FOR NEW YORK DRAFT QUOTAS, CITY AND STATE, SEE PAGE 8.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and Thursday; mostly south winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,732. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

WHITMAN GIVES STATE'S QUOTAS FOR NEW ARMY

69,241 Men Must Be Selected, Including 38,878 from This City.

52,971 OTHERS IN SERVICE

These, Enlisted in National Guard and Regular Army, Reduced New York's Total.

DUE FROM CITY'S DISTRICTS

No. 1, the Largest, Will Provide 265 Soldiers, and No. 153, the Smallest, Only 142.

ALBANY, July 24.—The quotas which the various districts of New York State must furnish to the selective draft army were announced tonight by Governor Whitman. In computing them the political sub-divisions were credited with the number of men they have sent to war service, either in the National Guard or the regular army.

The State's gross quota was fixed by the Federal Government authorities at 122,212. Credits allowed the State at large for men who were in the military service of the United States as members of the National Guard on April 1, who have entered the National Guard from April 2 to June 30 and who have entered the regular army from April 2 to June 30, both dates inclusive in both cases, totaled 52,971. This left a net quota of 69,241 for the State to furnish.

Schenectady County, exclusive of the City of Schenectady, is the only political sub-division which has no net quota to furnish. This was because its gross quota of 174 was exceeded by 22 by the total number, 196, in war service before the draft law became operative. The City of Elmira has the smallest quota of any city in the State, 9 men. This was also due to enlistment credits.

In a statement accompanying the quotas Governor Whitman said:

"In arriving at the quotas for the several counties and cities, apportionment in every case have been made upon the estimated populations made by the (Federal) Bureau of Census and furnished to the State solely for use as a basis for the apportionment."

Double the number of men specified will be summoned for examination in each district, according to a War Department ruling, in order to provide for the many exemptions expected. However, the district quotas fixed by the Governor will comprise the number each locality must furnish for war service under the first draft.

City's Share in Draft.

The quotas required from the 180 exemption boards in this city, published elsewhere in today's Times, will reach the Chairmen of those boards this morning. The quotas were completed in the office of Adjutant General Stotesbury last night, and the New York City list was brought here by special messenger. District 1 in the Bronx is called upon to supply the largest number of men, 265, while District 153 will supply the smallest, 142. Only four districts are called upon to draft more than 250 men, the others being No. 60 in Brooklyn, and Nos. 130 and 138 in Manhattan.

The total number of registrants in a district proved to be no indication as to the quota allotted to that district. For instance, District 167 in Manhattan, which has the largest number of registrants—4,696—of any district in the city, is called upon for 229 soldiers, while the district in which the registration was smallest, the 161st, also in Manhattan, with 2,034 registrants, will have to provide 214 fighting men, or just 15 less than the quota of the city's largest district.

In Brooklyn the district in which registration is highest is the Thirty-seventh, where the registration totaled 4,162, while the smallest registration in that borough is in District 70, where 2,097 is the registration total. District 87 will have to supply 244 and District 70 the call is for 179 soldiers.

In the Bronx the registration in the Fifth District is the second largest in the city, the total for that district being 4,641, while the Seventh District has the smallest registration in the Bronx, its total being 2,298, yet the big district is ordered to supply 227 men, while the smaller district, in which the registration is only half as large, is ordered to produce 195, or just thirty-two less than the maximum district.

In the Borough of Richmond all districts have a registration varying from 2,300 to 2,000 registrants, and the number called for from each district varies only from 186 in the lowest to 198, which is the maximum.

In Queens the 179th District had a registration of 4,034, and is called on for 230 men. The 181st District, the smallest, with a registration of 2,140, is called on for 181.

The smallness of the quota in some of the larger districts indicates that in those sections the recruitment for the regular army and the National Guard has been heaviest in New York City. It should also be borne in mind that in such districts where credits were greatest soldiers in the Federal service on June 5 were not required to register, which makes the showing of those districts of still greater significance.

The credits allowed New York City because of volunteer enlistments since April 1 in the National Guard and in the regular army, was pleasing informa-

Continued on Page 3.

Kaiser Tells Scheidemann We Won't Count in the War

BERNE, July 24, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The Post-Zeitung of Augsburg, Bavaria, says that, at the reception given recently in Berlin by Emperor William to members of the Reichstag, the Emperor, in conversing with Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, spoke slightingly of America and expressed the conviction that the United States would not play a decisive part in the war.

FRENCH ON AISNE WIN BIG BATTLE

Retake All Ground Lost on Edge of Plateaus by Strong Counterattack.

GUNS ROARING IN FLANDERS

Berlin Says Artillery Fighting Reached Intensity Never Before Attained.

PARIS, July 24.—In spite of the terrible sacrifice of men in their futile attempts to retake the plateaus north of Craonne, the Germans tonight are back in the positions whence they launched their first attacks several weeks ago.

The French launched a vigorous counterattack this morning, with the purpose of driving the Crown Prince's troops from the positions of the French first line on the Casemates and Californie plateaus. The attack was a brilliant success. The War Office announces this evening that on the Californie Plateau the French troops recaptured all the ground lost with the exception of a small salient in the northwest which was abandoned by both sides after being completely destroyed. The Germans put up a stubborn defense.

On the Casemates Plateau the French not only drove the Germans out of all positions they had occupied, but even advanced their line at some points.

Northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois, further west along the Chemin des Dames, the Germans made two attempts during the night to reach the French lines, but they were driven back each time. Between Cerny and Ailles the enemy also made an attack which resulted in failure.

The text of this evening's report follows:

This morning we vigorously counterattacked the German troops who had occupied since the hard fighting of the day before yesterday elements of our first line on the Casements and Californie plateaus. Carried out with extraordinary spirit, the attack gave brilliant results. Notwithstanding the stubborn defense offered by the Germans, our troops recaptured all of the ground lost on the Californie Plateau, with the exception of a small work, which was completely destroyed, in the salient to the northwest, and abandoned by both sides.

On the Casemates Plateau we drove out the enemy from all the elements he had held; we even advanced our line at several points. German counterattacks delivered against the reconquered trenches resulted in no gain.

The artillery fighting was very active in Champagne and on the left bank of the Meuse.

The afternoon statement said:

The night was marked by violent bombardments. In the region northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois the enemy made two attempts to reach our lines. He was driven back each time. In the morning a detachment of shock troops, caught under our fire north of Sancy, was forced back to the trenches whence it set out after suffering serious losses and leaving prisoners in our possession.

Further east the enemy attacked between Cerny and Ailles without result. The artillery fighting continued violently in the sector in front of Craonne, especially on the Californie Plateau. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading.

During the night German airplanes threw down several bombs on Nancy and in the region south of the town. There were no victims.

Great Gun Battle in Flanders.

BERLIN, July 24, (via London.)—An artillery battle of an intensity never paralleled previously is raging day and night in Flanders, the War Office announces.

The text of the statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—The artillery duel in Flanders continues to rage day and night with an intensity never previously reached. Reconnoitring thrusts against our front are increasing. Between La Bassée Canal and Lens lively firing continues. Nocturnal reconnoitring enterprises by the enemy on both sides of Hulluch were unsuccessful.

Front of the German Crown Prince.—On the Chemin-des-Dames the French again attacked the tried Thirteenth Infantry Division near Cerny, which, as before, did not lose one foot of the positions won by them during their attack. Infantry Regiment 55, composed of Westphalian and Lippe troops, has repulsed twenty-one French attacks in the last few days.

On the right bank of the Meuse Sunday detachments of the Baden Regiment forced their way into the strongly entrenched Caurières Wood, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, and returned with numerous prisoners.

The German announcement indicates that in all likelihood the expected Brit-

Continued on Page 3.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville; finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

TEUTONS STRIKE FROM THE BALTIC TO THE BLACK SEA

Pursue Russians in Galicia on 155-Mile Line and Cross the Sereth.

STANISLAU NOW EVACUATED

Russian Officers Die by Hundreds in Vain Efforts to Rally Their Men.

MUTINY SPREADS NORTH

Regiments on Dvinsk-Vilna Front Abandon Enemy's Positions After Capturing Them.

PETROGRAD, July 24.—Stanislau is being evacuated by the Russians, according to tonight's official statement. The Germans have crossed the Sereth River in the region of Mikulice, (south of Tarnopol,) defeating Russian detachments. South of the Dniester the Russians are retiring eastward.

After the Russians had occupied the German positions on both sides of the Dvinsk-Vilna railroad, entire units returned to their original trenches.

Following is the text of the official communication:

Western Front—Southwest of Dvinsk our detachments, after strong artillery preparation, occupied German positions on both sides of the Dvinsk-Vilna Railway. After this success entire units, without any pressure on the part of the Germans, voluntarily returned to their original trenches. A number of these units refused to carry out military commands during the battle.

Detachments of the Twenty-fourth Division, the Tulsk, Lovitsky and Saracsky Regiments, and the "Battalion of Death" acted heroically, and, as at other points, the gallantry of the officers was noteworthy. Their losses were large. The chief of the division, General Dojennov, is suffering from gas poisoning.

In the direction of Vilna and in the region north of Krevo the enemy delivered a number of counterattacks and succeeded in occupying one of the heights north of Bogush, which we captured July 22. Heroic exertion by the officers was required to restrain the men from withdrawing to the rear in great numbers.

There have been fusillades on the Sereth as far as Tarnapol. In the region of Zagerbel—a suburb of Tarnopol—the enemy is delivering intense concentrated artillery fire. In the region of Mikulice, on the Sereth, the enemy crossed to the eastern bank of the river, defeating our detachments and occupying the village of Volya Masoveckaya.

Between the Sereth and the Stripa the enemy continues his offensive, and toward the evening of July 23 he occupied Bernaduvku, Dorchuv, and Burkanuv. Northwest of Buczacs our troops are holding the Gaivoronka-Monasterzysk line.

South of the Dniester our troops are retiring in an eastern direction. Stanislau is being evacuated.

Rumanian Front—In the region of the village of Domuk a "battalion of death" attacked enemy trenches and, after penetrating the wire entanglements, entered the trenches and captured fifty prisoners and three machine guns. The battalion then returned to its own trenches.

On the remainder of the front an artillery battle has begun.

Caucasus Front.—In conjunction with the torpedo boats Strogi and Smyetilvyi, our artillery has bombarded Tireboli, (on the Black Sea, east of Trebizond,) destroying Turkish depots and a barracks. Under cover of artillery fire our scouts, crossing the River Karshut Darasi, attacked a strong part of the defenders and returned to their own trenches with an officer and twenty-one men prisoners.

There have been fusillades on the remainder of the front.

Berlin Reports Great Successes.

BERLIN, July 24, (via London.)—Over the entire eastern front, from the Baltic to the Black Sea, bitter fighting is proceeding, today's official statement says. Great successes have been obtained by the German and allied arms. In Galicia the Germans are advancing from the river Sereth to the wooded Carpathians over a front of 155 miles wide. The communication reads:

On the whole of the eastern front, between the Baltic and the Black Sea, bitter fighting is in progress and great successes for the Germans and their allied arms are occurring.

Front of Prince Leopold.—Following an attack, in the morning, on a wide front, which was frustrated at the outset by our destructive fire, The Russians in the evening vainly attacked the army group of General von Eichhorn, near Jacobstadt.

Southeast of Dvinsk, after strong artillery firing, the Russians launched six divisions in deep columns five times against our line. The attacks were completely mastered. After hard hand to hand encounters the enemy was compelled to withdraw with terrible losses. During the morning the Russians also again stormed our lines, near Krevo, on a width of five kilometers, but were repulsed. The village of Krevo is again in our hands.

South of Smorgon the enemy at-

Continued on Page 5.

Air Boards Here and Abroad To Examine Military Aviators

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The War Department made an announcement today of a board of army officers, to meet in Paris at the call of the senior officer on the board, for the purpose of examining such officers as may appear before it to determine their fitness for rating as junior military aviators. This is a step toward obtaining American military aviators from among Americans now abroad.

The board consists of Lieut. Col. William Mitchell of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps; Captain Millard F. Harmon, Jr., junior military aviator, and Captain Davenport Johnson, also a junior military aviator.

A second board has been appointed to meet for the same purpose in Washington. It consists of Major Henry H. Arnold, Captain Henry W. Harms, and Captain Lewis H. Brereton, all junior military aviators.

KERENSKY'S RULE TO BE MERCILESS

Will Beat Russia Into Unity with Blood and Iron, if Necessary, He Says.

BLAMES CRISIS ON LVOFF

Asserts Desertion of the Cabinet by Constitutional Democrats Was Cause of Revolt.

PETROGRAD, July 24.—Armed with the unlimited powers which the Joint Congress of Councils of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and the Council of Peasant Delegates from All Russia has conferred upon his Government, Premier Kerensky is prepared, if necessary, to "beat Russia into unity with blood and iron." These were the words he used today in an interview he gave to The Associated Press. He announced that he would return to the front when the Constitution of his Government had been completed.

"Relying upon the confidence of the masses and the army," he said, "the Government will save Russia and Russian unity by blood and iron. If argument and reason, honor and conscience, are not sufficient.

"The situation at the front is very serious, and demands heroic measures. But I am convinced the organism of the State is sufficiently vigorous to be cured without a partial amputation.

"The first problem of the present moment which is exceptionally heroic is the concentration and unison of power. The desertion of the Constitutional Democratic members of the Prince Lvoff Government, which desertion is the cause of the recent revolt, shows how strong are the centrifugal forces and how small is the sum of our political consciousness. But I am convinced the misfortune through which we are going will awaken the conscience and sense of duty in our nation.

"The new Government's fundamental task is the defense of the country from ruin and anarchy. In this we rely upon the masses of the people and the army. My Government will save Russia, and if its motive of reason, honor, and conscience prove insufficient it will beat her into unity with blood and iron.

"No one will dare take advantage of the present situation in order to attempt to restore the old régime. I find ridiculous the talk about a coming counter-revolution under my leadership.

"The new Government must immediately stop the retreat and the economic dissolution and restore the country's finances. We expect Russia to forget her personal interests and to have in mind only the highest interests of the country."

Regarding conditions on the front Premier Kerensky said:

"The position of our army is serious, requiring heroic measures. But we must not despair. The old régime and certain extremist elements brought much poison into the arms and body. Now the ulcer is cut, and as the State organism is healthier I am convinced we shall avoid amputation.

"My new Government is resolved to increase and to confirm the conquests of revolution and resolutely to put an end to the work of the madmen and traitors who would destroy my fatherland."

THE KERENSKY CABINET.

List of Members Constituting the New Coalition Ministry.

PETROGRAD, July 24.—Premier Kerensky has completed the constitution of the new Provisional Government. Like the Ministry of his predecessor, Prince Lvoff, the Cabinet is a coalition, but is limited to ten members. Five of the Ministers belong to the Socialist group and five are members of non-Socialist parties. The other officers of State will be directed not by Ministers but by unpolitical directors of departments who are not members of the Cabinet. Following is the list:

SOCIALISTS.

ALEXANDER KERENSKY, Minister President and Minister of War and Marine.
M. TSERETELLI, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.
M. SKOBELEFF, Minister of Labor.
M. TCHERNOFF, Minister of Agriculture.
M. PIESCHEHONOFF, Minister of Supplies.

NON-SOCIALISTS.

N. V. NEBRASOFF, Vice Minister President without Portfolio.
M. TERESTCHENKO, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
I. N. EFREMOFF, Minister of Justice. (M. Efremoff is a member of the Duma's Temporary Committee.)
NICHOLAS LVOFF, Procurator of the Holy Synod.
M. GODNEFF, Controller of State.

The Directors of Departments so far named are:

M. Prekopovitch, Progressive member of the Duma—Department of Trade and Agriculture.
A. A. Barishnikoff, a member of the

Continued on Page 3.

Drink Dr. Squibb's Ideals. It often prevents pneumonia. At fountains.—Advt.

COMMONS VOTES CREDIT FOR WAR OF $3,250,000,000

Bonar Law Shows That Total Cost to Great Britain Has Reached $26,460,000,000.

NEARLY $35,000,000 A DAY

Increase Recently Checked, but McKenna Says $40,000,000 a Day Will Be Reached.

AMERICAN HELP WELCOMED

Supply of Money for Allies Assured, Chancellor Says, by Attitude of United States.

LONDON, July 24.—Moving in the House of Commons today a vote of credit for £650,000,000, (about $3,250,000,000,) the largest war credit yet asked by the British Government, and bringing Great Britain's war expenditure to the colossal total of £5,292,000,000, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, gave startling figures of the growth of the country's financial burden. He emphasized from the financial viewpoint alone the great importance of the United States entering the war as insuring that the Allies would not be deprived of victory through lack of money.

The House was astonished to learn that Great Britain's advances to the allies and dominions had already reached the huge total of over £1,000,000,000. The daily war expenditure, although it shows a substantial improvement over the figures given on May 9, when Mr. Bonar Law asked for the last war credit, still approaches £7,000,000 and exceeds the budget estimate by £1,000,000 daily. Comparing the last seventy-seven days with the first thirty-five days of the financial year, the expenditure shows a reduction of £1,000,000 daily.

Expressing his disappointment over the necessity of such large advances to the Allies, the Chancellor referred to the British standpoint of unselfish generosity in regarding the whole allied cause as one. He explained that "the cost of all the supplies for the Allies produced in Great Britain during the war has been defrayed by England and that previous to the entry of America into the war much of the supplies to the Allies produced abroad had also been paid for by England.

Relies on America's Help.

In a reference to the United States, Mr. Bonar Law said:

"When America entered the struggle we realized that a great chance had come over the Allies' financial strength. President Wilson was slow, and, in my judgment, rightly slow in bringing his country to the vortex of this terrible war. But, having come in, he has shown by his speeches in the clearest way that he is determined to throw the whole weight of the nation he heads into the scale. I am sure that, although naturally it takes time to make the financial arrangements needful in a war like this, the President and the great nation he represents will deal in this matter with the same spirit of generosity, or rather of realization of what the whole issue means, as has been shown by England, and that we can rely on receiving in the United States resources which are necessary to pay for supplies of all kinds required by the Allies in America.

"Indeed, it is an open secret that we had spent so freely of our resources that those available in America had become nearly exhausted when our great ally entered the struggle. Obviously, the extent to which supplies of all kinds can be obtained in the United States will depend largely on the ability—for I am sure of the goodwill—of the American Government to meet the demands that will be made upon it by the Allies."

Expects a Large Deficit.

The Chancellor estimated the net increased expenditure at £33,500,000, not including advances to Great Britain's allies, which represented an increase of £800,000 daily. It was obvious, he said, that the budget estimate must be exceeded, and he would not be surprised if by the end of the financial year the excess were approximately the same as that of the last financial year.

The total advances to the dominions of Great Britain, Mr. Bonar Law stated, were £146,000,000. Part of the increased army expenditure, he explained as due to the fact that Great Britain had made greater payments to India for services rendered in connection with the war. This meant that a larger force had been obtained from India than had been expected when the estimate was framed. There was also an increased expenditure for airplanes. Another increase in army expenditure was due to the fact that the casualties at the front had been lower than last year.

McKenna Predicts Higher Costs.

Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, who followed Bonar Law, said the figures which the Chancellor had given of the daily expenditure did not constitute all the outgo. There had to be added the very large amount which must be expended on the interest on the debt and the amount expended on other services not dealt with under the vote of credit. A total daily expenditure of £8,000,000 before the close of the present financial year, Mr. McKenna thought, could be expected.

Mr. McKenna said there was a limit to the total of expenditure beyond which the nation could not go without forcing prices up to a point where grave unrest would be caused. He considered that the Chancellor ought to choose the service upon which he could afford to expend the money, which was strictly limited in its total amount.

The country's revenue, Mr. McKenna

Continued on Page 4.

M'ADOO ASKS 5 BILLIONS MORE FOR WAR; PRESIDENT ENDS FIGHT IN SHIP BOARD; CALL FOR WAR BOARD HALTS FOOD BILL

War's Effect on World's Financial Markets Shown in Steady Decline of Exchange Abroad

GENEVA, July 24.—The Lausanne Gazette, in a financial article published today, says:

"Not since the War of Secession has the American dollar fallen so low. It was quoted here today at 4 francs 46 centimes, while before the war it stood at 5.12. One hundred rubles, which were worth 266 francs before the war, are now quoted at 99 francs. One hundred marks are worth less than half their value, while 100 Austrian crowns were quoted at 39.80 francs. For the first time in history the Italian lira is worth more than the mark. The steady decline in the value of money began a month ago, and is continuing."

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—American exchange dropped today to 341, a new low record, about 10 per cent. below parity. Exchange in the case of all the belligerent countries shows a considerable depreciation in Denmark, the Russian and Austrian being the lowest. The German mark is 47 per cent. below par.

The depreciation of the American dollar in the Swiss and Scandinavian markets is not a development of recent weeks, as rates have displayed a substantial discount practically all of the current year. The discount of the dollar in Switzerland and Denmark is merely another way of saying that the Swiss and Danish exchanges are at a premium here. The explanation lies in the fact that exigencies of the war have prevented the normal movement of gold in settlement of American balances in the European countries, and, as Switzerland and Denmark have exported more than they have imported, the American balance of trade has to be liquidated through remittances in exchange instead of goods or gold. With the supply of exchange limited, rates have been bid up on this side, with an accompanying drop of the dollar in the foreign markets.

GOETHALS RESIGNS; DENMAN DROPPED

E. N. Hurley Heads Ship Board and Admiral Capps Directs Building.

COLBY SUCCEEDS WHITE

Wilson Decides "to Begin Again with a Fresh Sheet"—Fate of Wooden Ships in Doubt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Realizing that it had become a national scandal, President Wilson ended the shipbuilding controversy abruptly today by eliminating from the situation both William Denman, Chairman of the Shipping Board, and Major Gen. George W. Goethals, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

The resignation of Mr. Denman was requested by the President, who wrote that the problems confronted could be solved, in his opinion, only by making a fresh start.

General Goethals, it developed, had asked to be relieved of his duties on July 20, basing his request on a letter received by him from the President on the day before.

The text of this letter was withheld, but it was said that by its terms President Wilson denied to General Goethals the supreme powers which he felt necessary to successful work, and which, he wrote in resigning, he was sure were his to exercise.

Coincident with this action it was announced that the President had selected Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, a former Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, to replace Mr. Denman and Rear Admiral Washington Lee Capps, former Chief Constructor of the navy, to succeed General Goethals. Both accepted. The nomination of Mr. Hurley was sent to the Senate this afternoon. It was not necessary to get the Senate's consent to the appointment of Admiral Capps.

Mr. Hurley made this announcement:

"I appreciate the importance of the task with which the President has intrusted me. We must build ships, not talk about them. American labor, the most skillful and intelligent in the world, can turn out the ships in record-breaking time, and we are going to buckle down and get busy."

Colby Succeeds White.

The clean-up, however, did not end with Denman and Goethals. President Wilson decided also to accept the resignation tendered about three weeks ago by Captain John B. White, a member of the Shipping Board and a Denman partisan. Captain White was replaced by Bainbridge Colby, a New York attorney, and one of the Progressives who, in the last national campaign, refused to return to the Republican Party, and joined with Colonel John M. Parker of Louisiana, nominated for Vice President by the Progressives, in the support of Mr. Wilson. Mr. Colby's nomination also was sent to the Senate.

It is understood tonight that Theodore Brent, Vice Chairman of the Shipping Board, one of Mr. Denman's closest adherents, has offered to withdraw if the President feels it is for the best interests of the country. Mr. Brent was still in office tonight, however. The other members of the board, John A. Donald of New York and R. B. Stevens, have not offered to resign. They are both classified as "Goethals supporters."

As a result, there still remain in office a majority of the five members of the

Continued on Page 2.

FIGHT OVER WAR BOARD ON TODAY

Leaders Will Try to Send Food Bill to Conference Under Special Rule.

MANN MARSHALS OPPOSITION

Demands Separate Vote on Amendment for Congress Supervision of Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Further delay on the Food Administration bill was brought about in the House today when Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, prevented sending the measure to conference, and various members asked for separate votes on Senate amendments. Mr. Mann, aided by a large number of Republicans, will attempt to put through a motion to concur in the Senate amendment appointing a joint Congressional committee to supervise war expenditures. The President has made an implied threat to veto the bill if it comes to him with this provision in it.

Unable to obtain unanimous consent to send the food measure direct to conference, Chairman Lever of the Committee on Agriculture obtained from the Rules Committee a favorable report on a special rule to throw the bill into conference without instructing the conferees. This rule will be presented tomorrow unless unanimous consent can be obtained.

The session of the House today was one of noise, objections, and parliamentary tangles. There were clamors for recognition from a number of members who desired to bind the conferees, and Speaker Clark had difficulty in keeping order. Chairman Lever insisted that the bill be sent to conference, where the difficulties between the two houses might be adjusted in the regular manner.

Almost a National Scandal.

"The delay on this food control bill amounts almost to a national scandal already," said Mr. Lever. "I do not want to see the House put itself into an attitude to be criticised for delay in the passage of this bill. I want the blame to rest where it belongs."

That there was formidable support in the House for Section 23 of the Senate bill, which creates a joint supervisory committee on war expenditures, was revealed when Representative Mann said the Republican side was practically unanimous for that section. Notwithstanding the President's letter to Mr. Lever, made public last night, wherein Mr. Wilson said that he would interpret the adoption of such an amendment as a lack of confidence in him, one of the Democratic leaders of the House said there was prospect of considerable Democratic support for the section.

Mr. Mann will renew his efforts tomorrow to have the House concur in this Senate amendment, so that it will not go to conference at all. Democrats contend there is politics in the attitude of the Republican side.

Mr. Mann told the House there was little chance that this section would survive the conference.

"The majority of the conferees," he said, "will be of the President's own party, and we want a separate vote in the House on this proposition."

The fight tomorrow will come first on the special rule to send the bill to conference. Should this rule fail, a motion will be in order to move to concur in the Senate amendment.

Other Demands for Divisions.

Representative Randall of California said he would contend for a separate vote on the prohibition amendment.

Representative Shackleford of Mis-

Continued on Page 2.

FUNDS FOR NEW ARMY PLANS

Will Provide for 500,000 More Men Under Selective Draft.

NEW BOND ISSUE PREDICTED

Fresh Taxation of Consumers Also Probable—Senate Awaits Estimates.

WAR BILL NOW 9 BILLIONS

Smoot Looks for $5,000,000,000 Additional Loan to Allies, McAdoo Says $2,000,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—As the Senate Finance Committee was about to offer its report to the Senate today on the $1,670,000,000 War Revenue bill, word came to Senator Simmons, Chairman of the committee, that Secretary McAdoo wanted $5,000,000,000 more for immediate war uses and that he was on his way to the Capitol to talk about it.

Senator Simmons hastily called the members of the Finance Committee together, and it was voted to hold up the report on the War Revenue bill until the Senators had conferred with the Secretary of the Treasury. The word from Secretary McAdoo threw the committee's plans into chaos.

Mr. McAdoo reached the Capitol soon after noon. He explained that the $5,000,000,000 was needed for the immediate requirements of the army and navy. He urged that the Finance Committee either increase the taxes it had arranged for in the War Revenue bill, so as to make up part of the money needed, or that a separate budget be prepared.

It is understood that Mr. McAdoo informed the committee that the War Department had altered some of its arrangements so that much more money would be required for carrying out immediate plans than had been expected. The War Department's plan, it was said tonight, embraces the sending of large additional forces abroad. It was reported also that the Administration contemplated raising an additional increment for the National Army.

New Bond Issue Probable.

The Finance Committee asked Mr. McAdoo to submit an estimate of what was needed. This the Secretary promised to do. His estimate is expected before the end of the week. By the time the Secretary submits it the committee probably will have to come to some decision as to how the $5,000,000,000 can be raised.

Senator Simmons did not know, he said tonight, if any part of the extra money would be applied to taxes in the War Revenue bill. It was quite likely, he said, that part of it might be put in as a bond issue. This might be an issue of anywhere from $2,000,000,000 up. The War Revenue bill as drafted, Senator Simmons said, could be amended so as to put a considerable tax upon consumers. This the committee endeavored to avoid in framing the bill.

"I cannot say what the disposition of the majority of the committee will be as to putting a heavy tax on consumers," said the Senator. "We didn't get very far today in our discussion of what changes to make in the bill, as we were busy listening to Mr. McAdoo. There are many sources of taxation that may be applied to the consumer.

"Practically two-thirds of the tax as we arranged it in this bill has been put upon corporation income and corporation war profits. To start taxing the consumer directly is only a matter of 'breaking the ice.' If we start in to do it, we can get a large proportion of the money wanted. But we do not intend to go to extremes. Bond issues will have to make up the major part of the money Mr. McAdoo asks."

War Bill Now $9,226,000,000.

Before the Finance Committee went into conference Senator Smoot, one of its Republican members, in a speech in the Senate said that the war bill of America already was $9,226,000,000, and that the $5,000,000,000 asked by Mr. McAdoo would swell the aggregate by the end of the year to $14,226,000,000.

"We haven't got our army together yet," said Senator Smoot. "Yet we have put out more than $9,000,000,000. The stupendous amount we shall reach by the end of this year equals all the bond issues of Great Britain since the start of the war. About half the $3,000,000,000 authorized loan to the Allies already has been turned over and the other half will be turned over in a few weeks. Soon, I believe, we shall have to give another loan of fully $5,000,000,000 to the Allies.

"In view of these extraordinary figures, I want to say that no Senator can object to the closest scrutiny of war expenditures. I believe the people of this country are willing to pay anything, so long as we win this war. But they will want to know how the money is being spent, and they are entitled to know."

It is understood that the request for the additional $5,000,000,000 was made principally in anticipation of assum-

bling a second army of 500,000 men under the selective draft. It is said the new estimate will also include $500,000,000 additional for the Shipping Board and $100,000,000 for the Navy Department. To help meet these demands the war revenue measure probably will be increased by from $350,000,000 to $1,500,000,000.

Two Billions More for Allies.

Besides the additional sums needed for the American war program, Secretary McAdoo told the Senate Committee that the $3,000,000,000 authorized for loans to the Allies probably would last only until October, and that about $2,000,000,000 for their further assistance would be needed. Provision for this, however, is not planned in connection with the pending revenue legislation. It probably will be cosidered at the next session.

The Secretary made no recommendation as to what part of the total should be raised by taxes and what part by bond issues or other credits. It was reported, however, that the Treasury Department would favor raising $1,000,000,000 more than had been planned in taxes, making the tax bill total $2,670,000,000.

As to the tax sources to be tapped to meet the new estimates, the committee for the present is entirely at sea. Mr. McAdoo's announcement came entirely without warning, and more than one committeeman expressed himself as completely staggered by the size of the forthcoming estimate. The first disposition was to turn to new taxes on war excess profits and incomes.

A meeting of the committee will be held immediately after the new estimates are submitted. At today's meeting a resolution was adopted calling for submission of new estimates by all departments, so that the whole war expenditure program may be considered in connection with the pending war tax legislation. The $5,000,000,000 army increase, Secretary McAdoo informed the committee, would provide for expenditures until July 1, 1918.

ARGENTINA WELCOMES AMERICAN SQUADRON

Buenos Aires Decked in Holiday Bunting and Great Crowds Cheer as Warships Arrive.

BUENOS AIRES, July 24.—The American squadron arrived at Buenos Aires about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Argentine warships preceded the visitors, who were enthusiastically cheered by great crowds that gathered at the quay. An official Reception Committee greeted the Admiral and other American officers, and when the American sailors landed they were acclaimed by 70,000 persons.

The visiting Americans got a splendid reception, the papers estimating that 150,000 persons gathered to witness their arrival. Crowds followed the American officers and sailors to the embassy, where Admiral Caperton was loudly acclaimed. He appeared on the balcony and expressed his thanks, declaring that he was greatly touched by the evidence of cordiality and hoped for happiness for all of the Americas. The American and allied national anthems, as well as that of Argentina, were rendered, an dafter the reception some of the American officers, accompanied by Argentine officers, proceeded to the naval circle, continually applauded as they moved through the streets.

Admiral Caperton, in an interview, said he was greatly pleased with the sympathy shown by the Argentine people.

Buenos Aires was illuminated tonight in honor of the Americans, the Government Palace, the House of Congress, the Cathedral and municipal buildings being particularly brilliant.

The Government expressed condolences to Admiral Caperton on the death of an officer on the voyage.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs gave a dinner tonight in honor of the American Admiral and his staff.

Severe measures of surveillance of the docks during the visit of the American squadron have been taken by the authorities here. The squadron was held up by the fog in the outer roadstead for several hours and was piloted to port by the Argentine cruiser Buenos Aires.

After welcoming addresses one of the first acts of the visiting marines will be to leave a wreath on the tomb of General José de San Martin, the South American liberator, and at the statue of Washington. The Americans have received the freedom of the city during their stay. There will be numerous luncheons and dinners, including one given by leading men of Argentina, at which ex-Minister Norberto Piñero will deliver an address.

The greatest enthusiasm is shown here in connection with the visit of the squadron. The city is decorated with flags and bunting, and long before the time for the squadron's arrival crowds gathered on the waterfront. The larger business houses granted a half holiday to their employes. All the newspapers extend a most cordial greeting to the Americans.

Various political, philanthropical, athletic, and aquatic organizations are arranging a long program for the officers and men of the squadron. A concert will be held at the Jockey Club tomorrow under the patronage of prominent women of Buneos Aires, and the American Society of the River Plate will give a reception. On Sunday there will be an athletic carnival, in which large numbers of aviators and horsemen will take part. All the theatres will give gala performances, and the traction companies have arranged special schedules to take care of the crowds. The Minister of War will invite the American officers to review the Grenadiers Regiment.

YEAR FOR BOGUS SOLDIER.

Three Men Arrested for Failing to Register While in Jail.

A Federal jury, after deliberating less than ten minutes, returned a verdict of guilty last night in the case of Arthur E. Luzzi, a jewelry dealer of 170 Fifth Avenue, who was arrested ten days ago charged with posing as a Captain in the medical arm of the regular army. Luzzi was also found guilty of defrauding enlisted men of the National Guard by selling them bogus official identification rings.

When the verdict was announced, Assistant United States District Attorney Harold A. Content, who prosecuted the case, informed United States Judge Martin L. Manton that the officers of the Eastern Department of the army, on Governors Island, had suggested that all persons convicted of unlawfully wearing the army uniform be severely dealt with, so as to put a stop to hero cranks and swindlers masquerading about the city as military officers. As the jury recommended mercy, Judge Manton sentenced Luzzi to serve a year and a day in the Atlanta Penitentiary on each of the indictments, the sentences to run conourrently.

Luzzi in 1898 served in the Philippines, and a year ago his name was placed on the rolls of the War Department as a person eligible for appointment to the position of Captain of volunteer infantry. Before his arrest Luzzi applied to be allowed to enter the reserve officers' training camp in August.

Deputy Sheriffs from Westchester County yesterday turned over to United States Marshal McCarthy three men who failed to register under the draft law. The prisoners, Henry Zebel and Frank Layman, Russian Poles, and Richard Banks, a negro of Pleasantville, admitted they had not registered because they had been in the White Plains Jail. Commissioner Hitchcock held the trio in $500 bail each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

GOETHALS RESIGNS; DENMAN DROPPED

Continued from Page 1.

Shipping Board, and it therefore will be possible to transact business without waiting for the Senate to confirm the selection of either Mr. Hurley or Mr. Colby, who in the meantime may attend the meetings without the power to vote. The President's selections were rushed to the Senate this afternoon, and it is believed that there will be little delay in that body.

While the blow fell unexpectedly upon Mr. Denman, it was not a surprise at the offices of General Goethals because of the correspondence that had passed between the President and the General.

Two letters written by the President, one accepting the resignation of General Goethals and the other requesting Mr. Denman to withdraw, were made public along with General Goethals's letter of resignation.

In his communications President Wilson used no word of censure. He spoke of General Goethals and Mr. Denman as "men whom I respect and admire." He made it plain, however, that he had come to the conclusion, after weeks of waiting, that an adjustment of their differences could never be found, and that the only wise course to follow was to begin afresh.

The President, in writing to General Goethals, expressed the belief that the shipbuilding program, already started, could readily be pushed to completion if the air was cleared of debates that had darkened it. This and other revelopments today were taken as an indication that in its major details the program mapped out by General Goethals for commandeering ships and letting contracts for fabricating yards would be accepted. The new Shipping Board will take up these matters immediately, and it is possible that the first steps toward the accompilshment of this work will be taken tomorrow.

The Letter to Goethals.

The President wrote as follows to General Goethals:

My dear General Goethals—Your letter of July 20 does you great honor. It is conceived in a fine spirit of public duty, such as I have learned to expect of you. This is, as you say, a case where the service of the public is the only thing to be considered. Personal feelings and personal preferences must be resolutely set aside; and we must do the thing that is most serviceable. It is with that thought in mind that I feel constrained to say that I think that you have interpreted your duty rightly.

No impartial determination of the questions at issue can now set the ship building program promptly and effectively on its way to completion and success. It is best that we take the self-forgetting course you suggest and begin again with a fresh sheet of paper—begin, not the shipbuilding, but the further administration of the program. The ship building is happily, in large part begun, and can now readily be pushed to completion if the air be cleared of the debates that have unfortunately darkened it.

With deep appreciation, therefore, of your generous attitude and with genuine admiration of what you have been able in a short time to accomplish, I accept your resignation, and feel that in doing so I am acting upon your best judgment as well as my own. I hope that you will feel the same undoubting confidence that I feel that the people of the country, for whom you have rendered great service, will judge you justly and generously in this as in other things, and that all personal misunderstandings and misjudgments that have been created will pass in a short time entirely away.

With warm regard, cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

President's Letter to Denman.

The President's letter to Mr. Denman follows:

My Dear Mr. Denman—I hope and believe that I am interpreting your best judgment as well as my own when I say that our duty concerning the debate and misunderstandings that have arisen in connection with the ship-building program ought to be settled without regard to our personal preferences or our personal feelings altogether, and with the single purpose of doing what will be best to serve the public interest.

No decision we can now arrive at could eliminate the elements of controversy that have crept into almost every question connected with the program, and I am convinced that the only wise course is to begin afresh—not upon the program, for that is already in large part in process of execution, but upon the further execution of it.

I have found both you and General Goethals ready to serve the public at a personal sacrifice. Realizing that the only manner in which the way can be completely cleared for harmonious and effective action is to carry our ship-building plans forward from this point through new agencies, General Goethals has put his resignation in my hands, and I have accepted it in the same spirit in which it was tendered—not as deciding between two men whom I respect and admire but in order to make invidious decisions unnecessary and let the work be developed without further discussion of what is past.

I am taking the liberty of writing to tell you this in the confidence that you will be glad to take the same disinterested and self-forgetting course that General Goethals has taken. When you have done as he has done I am sure that you may count with the utmost confidence upon the ultimate verdict of the people of the country with regard to your magnanimous and unselfish view of public duty and upon winning in the retrospect the same admiration and confidence that I have learned to feel for you.

With much regard and very great appreciation of the large services you have rendered, cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Accepts White's Resignation.

The President wrote to Captain White as follows:

My Dear Mr. White: I think that you have a perfect right to ask to be relieved of your labors in the Shipping Board and I feel obliged by the argument you have used to accept your resignation from the board.

In doing so, however, may I not express my appreciation of the sense of public duty with which you have served and thank you for the time and labor you have devoted to the important business of a great instrumentality of government?

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

The letter written on July 20 by General Goethals to President Wilson in which he asked to be relieved of his duties also was made public today, and tells much of the story of the wrangling and bickerings which had marked his relations with Mr. Denman.

This was the letter, it was stated, which General Goethals wrote after he had received notification from President Wilson, on July 19, that he was not in supreme command. The President is said to have told the General that the Shipping Board, of which Mr. Denman was Chairman, was in the last analysis responsible to the people for the expenditure of the $750,000,000 appropriated by Congress for the shipping program.

There have been reports that on July 18 General Goethals received from the President a letter telling him that he would not be interfered with in his work. It was on the same day that General Goethals made public in the form of a letter to Mr. Denman his program for commandeering and ship construction, without consulting the Chairman of the Shipping Board.

Mr. Denman balked and the controversy over the adoption of the General's program became acute. It remained in this agitated state for several days, with little progress being made. There are many who believe that the President wrote to General Goethals on July 19, telling him that he did not have full power, largely because of the position taken by General Goethals in issuing his program over the head of Mr. Denman.

General Goethals in his letter of resignation to the President on July 20 says he has been stripped of power and placed in an impossible position from which to extricate himself.

General Goethals's Resignation.

General Goethals's letter of July 20 to the President is as follows:

My dear Mr. President—I beg to acknowledge your letter of July 19, and wish to express my appreciation of the considerate manner in which you have stated the conclusions which you have reached.

In the project for the "rapid emergency construction of small ships," dated March 20, 1917, and approved by you on April 4 last, it was stated that:

"To secure the speed of production, which is all important, we feel that the task of securing and equipping these ships should be put in the hands of one man. Centralized power is essential for rapid and efficient work."

It was this understanding upon my part that I undertook the work at your request. This understanding was subsequently confirmed, not only when I took up the matter with the Shipping Board, but at the hearings before the sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate, where it was stated that I was "to have absolute and complete authority for the administration on the construction side; that everything the board could do would be done, and that it would act on my suggestion and initiative."

These assurances were placed much more clearly before the members of the sub-committee on appropriations of the House.

The necessity for shipping makes it imperative that results be secured as rapidly as possible. It is results, by whomever obtained, which count, after all, and nothing should be allowed to interfere with the accomplishment of this end. I have endeavored to establish harmonious relations with the Shipping Board, but regret to state that I have not succeeded, nor does it seems impossible to secure the unison of purpose essential to the success of this work.

Believing that a centralization of authority in one man is necessary to carry out the shipbuilding program rapidly and successfully, after mature consideration of the whole subject, I am satisfied that I cannot secure efficient results under the conditions of your letter.

I am convinced, therefore, that the best interests of the public welfare would be served if I were replaced by some one on whom full authority can be centred and whose personality will not be a stumbling block. It is my urgent hope that this solution will commend itself to you, and in order that the work may be delayed as little as possible by a change, if you deem it wise, I shall be glad to continue in charge until my successor can be selected and to remain with him until he has a thorough knowledge of the organization that has been built up and is able to familiarize himself with the work that has already been undertaken.

You are assured of my loyal acquiescence in the directions given in your letter and all future orders.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE W. GOETHALS.

Must Be No More Bickering.

The sweeping manner in which President Wilson cleared the decks for action today made it evident that no further bickerings would be permitted and that the new officials and the old ones retained must get down to a working basis without delay.

It gave full confirmation also to the reports which had been published from time to time, in the face of protests to the contrary in some quarters, that negotiations between Mr. Denman and General Goethals had been marked almost from the first by quarrels.

During these controversies a hundred charges and countercharges were spread about, and these all served to make the relations between Mr. Denman and General Goethals impossible. The scenes at some of the recent board meetings attended by both General Goethals and Mr. Denman have been described as indicating that a smashup was inevitable.

Mr. Denman took his overthrow today with good grace, and said he was glad of any action that was for the best interests of the country. He felt, he said, that the President had done the wise thing, and that the new men named were "fine fellows."

General Goethals remained at his offices during the day, but made no comment. It was asserted that he would gladly do all in his power to acquaint Admiral Capps with the operation of the office. Whether the personnel of the working force in General Goethals's office would be changed could not be determined tonight.

Nothing could be learned of the attitude of the new man in power concerning steel and wooden ships, but the general program will be directed toward putting as much tonnage on the seas as possible. It was said that the program both for commandeering and ship fabricating was at a stage where it could be put into effect quickly and that, while there had been delay, many contracts had been let and the Government would not suffer a great loss because of the controversy that has been waged.

It was felt that the action by President Wilson would stop all talk of Congressional investigation, and end further allegations that the steel interests were fighting for this or that program, or opposed to this or that contract, because of prices and profits. Neither General Goethals nor Mr. Denman would discuss his plans today, and if President Wilson has decided upon any task for either of them no information could be obtained to that effect.

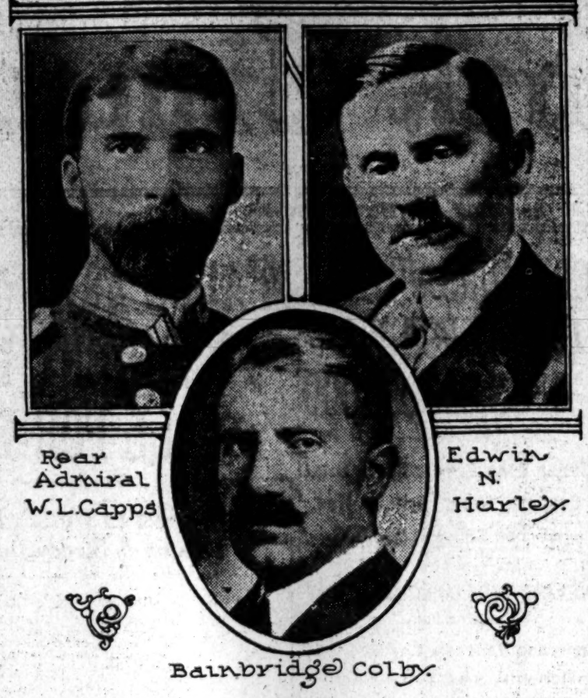
Big Surprise to Capps.

Admiral Capps, who replaces General Goethals, has a splendid record of achievement, and a warm tribute was paid to him tonight by Secretary Daniels. He said:

"The most astonished man in Washington this afternoon was Admiral Capps when I sent for him and told him that he had been selected by the President as successor to General Goethals. This was absolutely his first intimation that he had been under consideration for the place, but he said at once that, although in no sense an applicant, he was an officer of the navy, subject to the orders of the Commander in Chief, and would devote his utmost energy to the successful accomplishment of any duty assigned to him.

"Admiral Capps was for many years chief constructor of the navy and his record of achievement in that position is of the best. He is thoroughly known and appreciated by the shipbuilding interests of the country, although, perhaps not so well known to the general public, as he is not an advertiser. He served as chief constructor from November, 1903, to October, 1910. During this time the tonnage of the navy was more than doubled, and the majority of the present fighting vessels of the navy were designed by him."

New Men in Charge of Shipbuilding.



Rear Admiral W. L. Capps

Edwin N. Hurley

Bainbridge Colby

BERNARD N. BAKER PLEASED.

Author of the Shipping Bill Applauds the President's Course.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—"I am delighted. Now the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation will begin to accomplish things," said Bernard H. Baker, who drew the bill creating the United State Shipping Board, when he heard that Goethals and Denman were out of the shipbuilding administration. Mr. Baker said a few days ago that Mr. Denman must be dismissed if the board was ever to get anywhere in its work.

"Edward N. Hurley is a big, broad-gauged business man who will be sure to see things in a large way," said Mr. Baker. "The same thing can be said of Bainbridge Colby. He is a lawyer, of a big, constructive type of mind. While I know Mr. Hurley by reputation and have met him, I know Mr. Colby better. There is no one in the country knows more about the construction of ships than does Admiral Capps. I know him well. He is a man of broad vision who will get results. While his experience has been chiefly with warships, he will be able to get advice from men who know the mercantile marine. And he will not delay work on account of technicalities.

"In fact, the whole board, as it is now, reconstructed, is a splendid one, and I feel sure that, while Mr. Hurley and Mr. Colby are shipping men, their general largeness of viewpoint will make all the specialized knowledge of men who have been identified with the merchant marine available for the Government. They should determine their policy and get to work at once."

SHIPPING MEN HERE APPROVE.

Expect Action Under Capps—Favor "Cost Plus Percentage" Plan.

President Wilson's decisive move to put the nation's shipbuilding program in steady motion came like a clap of thunder to men closely allied with shipbuilding and shipping interests here. But it was a thunderclap that "cleared the sky," as one of them expressed it. All were surprised when they heard the news from Washington, but many began instantly to see ships where before they could see none. It shall be, temperamental incompatibility, with shipbuilding crowded out. It seemed apparent that, although the friends of General Goethals were sorry that the President had not sustained him outright and the adherents of Mr. Denman regretted that he had not had his way, a large majority were agreed that President Wilson had cut a Gordian knot and with one stroke had eliminated the chief obstacle to the shipbuilding program.

Irving T. Bush, head of the Bush Terminal Company and Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce's Committee on Harbor and Shipping, seemed to express the general opinion when he said:

"The retirement of both General Goethals and Mr. Denman, while disappointing to the friends of each, is probably the best soultion of a difficult situation. The retention of either would have given offense to the friends of the other, and the essential thing is to have men in charge of the shipbuilding program who are not only competent, but have the confidence of the people. All of the three new appointees are well and favorably known, and the thing to do is to give them a free hand. We need ships, particularly ships fast enough to give them a reasonably good chance to get across and back. One ship on the top of the ocean is worth an unlimited number at the bottom.

"I also suggest that we will get more ships for less money by letting contracts on a cost plus percentage basis. Care should be taken to let them only to builders capable of filling their contracts, but to ask the yards to bid for the construction of vessels for a fixed sum under present conditions means that the bidder must either name a prohibitive price or take a risk of labor difficulties and the uncertain cost and delivery of materials far beyond that which the shipbuilder with something to lose is willing to assume. The speculative bidder, with everything to gain and nothing to lose, is always willing to take a chance with Government money, but we need real ships—not blue prints and promises. A plan which would protect the Government from graft and at the same time enable the shipbuilders of the country to get to work at once at a moderate profit and a freedom from loss can, and should be, worked out."

A Victory for Steel Ship Plan

The fact that Admiral Capps, an officer of the navy, was appointed to succeed General Goethals, clearly indicated, in the opinion of some, that the latter's preference for steel ships would be shared by his successor, but no one seemed able to say what attitude the new board would take toward Mr. Bush's suggestion that the building be done on a basis of cost plus percentage for profit. It was learned that General Goethals had recently told a friend that he favored the idea, being convinced that the proposal to build by letting contracts at fixed prices was impracticable and would not produce the best results, but that others in Washington who had a voice in the matter were opposed to the cost plus percentage suggestion. No one seen yesterday would undertake to predict whether the opposition had been removed with the retirement of Mr. Denman, and, with the apparent settling of the wood and steel ship controversy, the most important question still open, according to report, is how the Government shall pay for the ships to be built.

One shipbuilder who was interviewed yesterday agreed heartily with Mr. Bush, and said that he would not, under present conditions, accept a contract to build ships at any price fixed in advance.

While approving the appointment of Admiral Capps, several shipping men exressed the hope that he would, as they put it, "do things in a business way rather than in a navy way." They meant by this that the enterprise and broad conception manifest in many big business undertakings were needed, and that the particularly close attention to details and caution in movement which they considered characteristic of the navy should not impede the work of providing ships. They attributed this characteristic, in large measure, to the fact that the Navy Department, under the critical eye of Congress, had to conserve its money beyond what was the point of true economy in the present shipping emergency. The new merchant marine should be brought into being with as little waste as possible, they said, but the prevention of waste should not be the dominating motive of those carrying out the program.

"There's bound to be some waste," said one prominent man who discussed the matter. "If the three best business men in the country undertook to carry out any business program on a large scale, there would be waste at first, until each got into his groove. So we must expect some waste. As long as this waste is reduced to a reasonable minimum and is the result of natural mistakes and not of graft, the public will forgive those in charge—if they produce ships."

Sees Other Work for Goethals.

When asked to comment upon the President's action, Eugene H. Outerbridge, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, said:

"President Wilson's partial reorganization of the Shipping Board will result, it is hoped, in removing obstructive policies as well as personalities. While many will regret that the great ability of General Goethals to organize and push great projects is not to direct the shipping program, the President had to deal with a very embarrassing situation, and there are other problems of scarcely less importance to which the General's genius may be applied.

"There is no doubt that Mr. Denman committed himself soon after his appointment to a program that experienced and expert opinion could not support, but from which he was unable or unwilling to withdraw. Presumably the connection of any others with the board who were involved in the same mistakes will terminate simultaneously. No price was too high to pay to clear the situation of a policy that was suicidal in the critical situation we faced in the matter of tonnage suitable to defeat Germany's submarine warfare."

CAPPS A NAVAL INVENTOR,

Hurley a Manufacturer, and Colby a New York Lawyer.

Rear Admiral Washington Lee Capps has won distinction as Chief Constructor of the Navy Department and is credited with being largely responsible for the development of the American dreadnought. The skeleton or basket mast was one of his ideas for the improvement of fighting vessels, it is said.

Rear Admiral Capps was born in Portsmouth, Va., in 1864, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1884. He was appointed assistant naval constructor in 1888, and was promoted to naval constructor in 1895. He was stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard from 1880 to 1892, and with the Bureau of Construction and Repair in Washington from 1892 to 1895. He was on the staff of Admiral Dewey in 1898-99, and from 1901 to 1903 he was head of the construction department of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. In the latter year he became chief constructor of the navy and chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, with the rank of Rear Admiral. In 1910 he resigned from that post and received a permanent commission as Chief Constructor. In 1913 he was appointed by President Wilson to represent the United States at the International Maritime Conference in London, and he was Chairman of the Conference Committee on Safety of Construction.

Rear Admiral Capps twice appeared in the centre of controversy in Washington. The first occasion was in 1908, when he defended the construction of American battleships against the attacks of Henry Reuterdahl, who charged that faults in their construction made them needlessly vulnerable. The Admiral came through the ordeal very successfully, and the next time he was in a storm centre was in 1910, when he resigned as Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair because he disagreed with the naval reorganization plans of Secretary Meyer. The resignation came during the Taft Administration. He had been appointed to the two posts which he then held under President Roosevelt's régime.

Edward N. Hurley is a "find" of the Wilson Administration. He was a prosperous manufacturer and stock raiser, living in Wheaton, Ill., until 1913, when he was appointed to the Federal Trade Commission. He became First Vice Chairman, and then Chairman of the commission, and soon attracted attention by his grasp of big affairs and his executive ability. It is said that he is a close personal friend of President Wilson.

With his other duties Mr. Hurley accepted appointment by the Secretary of Commerce in 1913 as Trade Commissioner to the Llain American republics, and his trip to the countries of South and Central America resulted in many suggestions considered valuable in the development of trade. Mr. Hurley has always been energetic in promoting the foreign trade of the United States, a nd it was rumored at one time that Secretary Redfield would resign the portfolio of commerce and that Mr. Hurley would be appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Hurley resigned from the Federal Trade Commission in January of this year on the plea that his private business needed attention, and it was predicted in Washington at the time that the President would summon him to service again before very long.

He was born in Galesburg, Ill., on July 31, 1864.

Bainbridge Colby is a well-known New York lawyer, who came prominently before the public as one of the counsel of interests which brought about reforms in the Equitable Life Assurance Society following the Hughes investigation in 1905-6. He was a Republican in politics until the Roosevelt bolt in 1912, when he followed the Colonel and became one of the founders of the Progressive Party. He was a leader of this party until Colonel Roosevelt declined the nomination last year, when he turned his support to the candidacy of President Wilson, charging Colonel Roosevelt with breaking his pledge to Progrssives. Mr. Colby has been in many important investigations and court cases since beginning his practice in New York in 1892. He was born at St. Louis on Dec. 22, 1869.

NAVY REQUISITIONS SEVEN TANK SHIPS

Vessels Ordered to Report to Atlantic and Pacific Ports at Once as Oil Transports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Secretary Daniels announced today that in order to provide necessary transportation to meet urgent fuel oil needs of the navy he had found it necessary to requisition several commercial tankers. Seven vessels have been ordered to report at the earliest practicable date to various navy yards on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, where they will be put in readiness for the oil transport.

In obtaining the tonnage necessary for this service every effort has been made to distribute the requirements among the various tank owners in such a way as to cause the least possible embarrassment in supplying the commercial needs of the United States. Special consideration has also been given to those tankers engaged in the transportation of supplies to the Allies.

In establishing a rate Secretary Daniels says he has followed the same plan adopted to allow prompt compensation for such commodities as are required for the navy, and the procurement of which could not be obtained at a price entirely satisfactory to both the supplier and the Navy Department. The tentative charter rate is subject to such increases or decreases as may be found to be warranted.

French Words-Phrases
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AIR BILL IS SIGNED; NEED 110,000 FLIERS

Coffin Says America Will Try to Break Records in Building the Machines.

READY TO START AT ONCE

Warns That "Shaking the Trees" Will Not Produce Airplanes, but Predicts Big Results Next Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—President Wilson today signed the largest appropriation bill, carrying funds for a single project, ever presented to any President when he attached his name to the $640,000,000 war aircraft bill which had just been put through Congress in record time. This bill passed the House in four hours and the Senate in a single afternoon. It provides the funds with which it is hoped that the United States will be able to fill the air along the Western front in Europe with thousands of American aviators and military airplanes.

As soon as the President had signed the bill, Howard Coffin, as Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board of the Council of National Defense, issued a statement in which he said that the $640,000,000 program must be carried out promptly.

"We are prepared to go ahead at once," said Mr. Coffin, "with the expanded plans which the appropriation makes possible." But he warned the country not to look for results too soon.

"The program for which $640,000,000 has been prepared by the bill," said Mr. Coffin, "must be carried out with a promptness equal to that displayed by Congress in passing the measure. It is a task demanding all the initiative and power of American industry for its consummation, and, just for that reason, one to which the nation will respond.

Must Set New Record.

"All world's records for industrial development of a new art must be broken. Whatever crimes may later be laid at the door of those who are to direct this work, that of inaction or slowness in accomplishment must not be one of them. We are prepared to go ahead at once with the expanded plans which the appropriation makes possible.

"One word of caution only need be said here. Time, material, and organization are the main elements in any manufacturing industry. Under ordinary conditions at least a year would be required for the industrial preparation which this program demands. Yet we have no such length of time in which to perform the task now.

"In every other country there is a shortage of materials for aircraft construction. In every other country there is a shortage of the type of men required for the air service. In spite of our previous inexperience in quantity production of fighting planes, we must have thousands of them for next year's use to make the contribution which the Allies expect of us.

"The design and construction of jigs, tools, and dies will require weeks, and even months, no matter how rapidly we work. It must be remembered, therefore, that a few months will necessarily elapse before the outward results of our industrial effort will show in the shape of quantities of finished fighting machines.

Can't Do It by "Shaking Trees."

"We cannot get aircraft merely by 'shaking the trees.' It can be announced, however, that most gratifying progress on the preliminary organization already has been made during the last few weeks. If it progresses in the future at the stride that has been developed there need be no fear as to America's position in the aircraft field by next Summer.

"The difficulties which apply to the production of high-powered machines for fighting and bombing purposes formally do not apply with equal force to the training program. Within a comparatively short time we shall have enough of the type required for training the thousands of men who will constitute a contribution to the winning of the war equal in importance to the production of machines.

"America is the last great reservoir of material for war pilots as well as for airplanes. Already three of the twenty-four big new training fields are completed, and instruction on them has begun. Others are being pushed to completion. Orders for training machines were placed weeks ago, and shipments of the first output already have been made. The output of this most necessary type will continue to increase rapidly, as we already have plants experienced in their manufacture.

"In considering the size of the appropriation it must be borne in mind that less than half this amount is to be expended in the purchase of airplanes alone. Personnel, training, equipment, overseas maintenance, spare parts, flying stations, armament, and scientific apparatus, all are to be provided for, and are equally as important as the manufacture of the machines. One hundred and ten thousand officers and enlisted men—an army of the air greater than our standing army of a few months ago—will be needed. The whole project is one which appeals to the imagination of our people and to the genius of our American engineers."

CANADA MAY FIX PRICES.

Will Be Done If Found Necessary, Food Controller Tells Women.

TORONTO, Ont., July 24.—W. J. Hanna, Dominion Food Controller, in an address here at the first meeting of the province-wide convention of women, called by them to insist on aiding in the war work, emphasized the fact that prices in Canada would be fixed if the Government found it necessary. He said that a commission already had been appointed to inquire into bacon prices.

Mr. Hanna read a message from Baron Rhondda, the British Food Controller, in which he said: "We look to the resources of Canada and to the indomitable energy of Canadians for an answer that will shatter Germany's threat of starvation."

Mr. Hanna stated unequivocally that with a deficiency on this continent of 160,000,000 bushels of wheat to supply the Allies, the situation was acute and that food conservation was vital to winning the war.

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BAYER

FIGHT OVER WAR BOARD ON TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

souri demanded a separate vote on the Senate amendment guaranteeing a minimum price of $2 a bushel for wheat. He thought this amendment was in the interest of the farmer and should be approved. Similar views were expressed by Representative Thompson of Oklahoma, who observed: "If you don't take care of the farmer he will take care of you next time."

Representative Barkley of Kentucky insisted the House was entitled to a separate vote on the beer and wine amendment.

The House finally became so muddled in its discussion of the bill that adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

SAYS IT IS NO REFLECTION.

War Board Designed to Assist President, Weeks Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, Republican whip, commenting today on the President's letter to Representative Lever opposing the Congressional Joint Committee on War Expenditures provided for in the Food Administration bill as passed by the Senate, said he could not agree with Mr. Wilson's assertion that the project of creating such a committee arose out of lack of confidence in the President. The idea of establishing this committee originated with Mr. Weeks, but he withdrew his amendment so as to allow Senator Owen, a Democrat, to offer one along the same line.

"I see no reflection upon the President in creating a joint Congressional committee to safeguard war expenditures," said Senator Weeks. "It was not meant as a reflection. The Senate passed the section providing for the committee because it felt Congress ought to be in close touch with the operation of the war, as it concerns expenditure of money voted by Congress.

"I understand there is a disposition in some quarters of Congress to attempt to eliminate the section from the Food bill in conference. If it comes to the point of backing down on this, it is going to mean the parting of the ways in Congress. Republicans and Democrats supported this measure, not as a partisan measure, but because they believed it essential to the prosecution of the war.

Calls Lineup Nonpartisan.

"Republicans voted as a unit on the measure, and many Democrats voted with them. It was the first time in years that the Republicans had voted solidly upon any measure, and, in view of the Democratic support of the amendment, it was a nonpartisan lineup. If this nonpartisan voting element is to be broken up through partisan tactics it will work great harm in Congress.

The discussion of the President's effort to have the joint committee project eliminated from the bill came up on the floor of the Senate. Mr. Hardwick of Georgia, who voted for the committee plan, spoke of the President's reference to President Lincoln as having been embarrassed by a similar move of Congress during the civil war.

"I am not clear, from the President's letter, if he means that President Lincoln's supposed trouble was due to interference by a committee in the conduct of the war, or if he meant that it checked expenditures," remarked Senator Hardwick.

"It is not apparent, so far as I have examined history—and I have looked with great care through the great life of Lincoln by Nicolay and Hay—that Congress ever harassed the President in the conduct of the war," said Senator Lodge. "That committee was not only a partisan committee, because it was all Republican, but its members were all members of a violent faction of the Republican Party. And yet Nicolay and Hay say the committee, despite all these drawbacks, deserved praise rather than blame."

What Historians Say.

Senator Weeks read an extract from the Life of Lincoln by W. O. Stoddard, one of the White House secretaries during the Lincoln Administration. It read:

"When in December, 1861, Congress appointed a strong and capable Committee on the Conduct of the War, its members were at once taken into hearty and intimate co-operation. What would surely have been a peril or hindrance to a weak or selfish ruler was transformed at once into an additional and powerful guarantee of Congressional co-operation."

"I have had a careful investigation made of everything Mr. Lincoln said, and there is not a single word in anything he ever said critical of the action in appointing the Committee on the Conduct of the War," said Senator Weeks.

"I am sure that is true from the collection of his speeches and letters I have examined," said Senator Lodge.

"The only allusion is an order to General Butler to obey the summons of the committee. President Lincoln never appeared to have objected to the committee's existence."

TO PUSH 'DRY' RESOLUTION.

Sheppard Expects the Senate to Approve Constitutional Prohibition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Senator Sheppard of Texas intends to offer a resolution in the Senate next week to provide for a vote on a Constitutional amendment for nation-wide prohibition. It would require a two-thirds vote of the Senate to adopt a resolution to amend the Constitution, and Senator Sheppard said today that he had enough votes pledged to put it through.

If the resolution should be adopted it would require a vote of three-fourths of the State to ratify the Constitutional amendment. Senator Sheppard wants the vote to be taken this Fall, and will include provision for that as a part of the measure.

In the last few days it has been suggested that the prohibitionists, in return for supporting the legislation desired by the President in the war, that may be made in the liquor sections of the Food bill, will be aided in getting through their nation-wide prohibition scheme. But Senator Sheppard said that this was not so.

"We are going to make a straight-out fight, without any dicker whatever," said the Senator. "It looks certain that we shall win."

Hotel Cooks for Army.

The Executive Committee of the Hotel Association of New York City decided yesterday at a special meeting held in the Cambridge Building in Fifth Avenue, to supply the 240 cooks needed to act as instructors to the army cooks who will be attached to the United States Army cantonment at Yaphank, L. I. New York hotel cooks will not only instruct, but they will themselves cook while the National Army is being assembled and until the Commissary Department is organized.

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Having Crushed Opposition, He Is Now Urged to Face U-Boat Facts.

DARING STROKE IN COMMONS

Vote of Confidence on Corn Production Amendment Considered Personal Triumph for Premier.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—The vote on the corn production amendment, which was made a test by a bold stroke, was not only a vote of confidence in the Government, but a personal triumph for Lloyd George. He has never played the game audaciously without scoring handsomely.

The anti-Government storm was at its height last Friday. The Prime Minister mounted the rostrum at Queen's Hall Saturday and flung his defiance at Chancellor Michaelis. He chose ground on which all Englishmen could stand—hatred of the Boche and all his works.

When the House of Commons met yesterday, instead of shaking in its boots, the Government quietly but firmly put it up to the House. "There's our 25-shilling provision, take it or leave it," the Government said in effect: "If you reject the provision we will present to the country the alternative of supporting us or getting another Government." It was winning politics and appears to have put in quietus on all pending opposition, for the little amendment that was voted down stood for a whole mass of grievances and hostility.

I have talked with several well-informed politicians today, and, while all agree regarding the prowess and skill of the Premier, they deprecate his timidity in certain directions. One critic cites an editorial in The London Times this morning praising Kerensky for daring to tell Russia the truth as a substituting good advice for the English Premier.

"Now is the time," he continued, "for Lloyd George to have done with all secrecy. England, America, and France can never be whipped long by the truth squarely in the face. While meeting his opponents in the political game boldly and unhorsing them with ease, the Premier discusses the submarine situation in such terms as to allay anxiety by vague generalities. If construction is, indeed, keeping pace with the tonnage loss, the Premier ought to give figures. The average loss since February is known to exceed 600,000 tons per month. Will the Prime Minister tell us what construction may be at some future time, but what it has been for the last five months?

"Several months ago Lloyd George was talking dramatically of the need for ships, ships, ships. If there has really been any material change since that time, the Premier should give concrete details. If they are bad, the English public can stand it and the American Government can furnish more destroyers and other fast craft. Surely this is the moment when the present Government, fresh from last night's triumph, can afford to place itself square with the submarine position.

"Even if it must be remembered," added the commentator, "that Lloyd George is an optimist, an orator, and a Welshman, and that as Prime Minister he is obliged to avoid being an alarmist because of the effect at home and in enemy countries, yet now that the Lloyd George Ministry has steamrollered opposition it should put the English-speaking peoples where they always fight best—eye to eye with their difficulties. They will never be whipped if fully prepared for the worst that can happen."

Swedish Shipping Losses.

LONDON, July 24.—The number of Swedish ships lost by submarine attack or through striking mines during the war has reached a total of 136, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen today. The aggregate tonnage of these vessels was given as 125,000.

Danish ships to the number of 100 have been lost in a similar manner, according to the same authority.

FEARS WILSON MOST AS PEACE APOSTLE

Spiesz, German Pamphleteer, Dreads His Propaganda in the Fatherland.

HE GLORIFIES MILITARISM

Sees Sole Salvation in This, Not in Kultur, Which Is "a Byword and a Hissing."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 24.—"Anti-Wilson," a fifty-page pamphlet by Eduard Spiesz, dealing with the President's "iniquities," has just been received in Holland. The introduction compares the pamphlet with the "Anti-Machiavel" of Frederick the Great, published in 1759.

"The anti-Wilson cry," it says, "is today the expression of the feeling of a nation against a man who menaces the German Empire. * * * Wilson has worn his deceitful mask long enough."

The first chapter is entitled "The World's Peace Phantom and Wilson as Peace Apostle."

"This sounds paradoxical,' says the author. "It was the same Wilson who a few weeks after his peace message played with the fire of war, hoping to ignite the whole neutral world."

The writer then proceeds to deal with President Wilson's personal ambition, asserting that he wished to act as peacemaker according to his own plans, and that a warlike tone lurked even in his peace offers.

"Wilson, the peace incendiary, has not disappeared from view. He has chosen a new means in the hope of ruling more surely and perpetually. It is now still more our duty to play the game against him with all our available trumps and to accept no more false cards from him."

The pamphlet says that the President had the support of Scheidemann and Dernburg in January, 1917, and that Scheidemann even announced his intention of traveling through Germany as a "peace drummer" to pave the way for Wilson. He expresses fear that the President still has support in Germany, and that his peace propaganda may be revived.

Says Kant Anticipated Wilson.

In the next chapter, entitled "Foundations of a Lasting Peace," he says that President Wilson is not the first prophet of such a peace, although he pretends to be, and that many writers anticipated the Wilson program of "equal rights for all nations, equal privileges for all individuals, the suppression of military force, &c."

"We will remind our readers briefly that Kant, in the introduction to his essay 'On Perpetual Peace,' which was published in 1795, had the same principal ideas of peace plans as President Wilson, more than a hundred years ago. Kant also demanded a peace that would prevent any future war."

In the next chapter, entitled "Worthless Foundation Stones," he says:

"Real world peace was never the child of peace theories. If the foundation stones are worthless, and if they are mixed with material which holds together only in dreams, they will fall apart by the light of day, at the touch of reality. In the historical development of nations there is no Kant or Wilson cornerstone to be found. The world's history has always followed other ways than that of Kant and Wilson."

"In his peace offers as a means of progress Wilson weighs only the ordinary, peaceful, law-abiding development of peoples, and contends that every serious, thoughtful man must agree with him."

Speaking of Kant's fluent pen when writing of the freedom of peoples, Herr Spiesz says:

"Wilson, the philosophical historian and high school teacher, walks the same paths. In his lectures at Princeton University on State affairs he goes back to the origin of people and State and arrives at the strange conclusion that State and country are not necessarily intimately connected."

Derides the Idea of Lasting Peace.

The fourth chapter is entitled "Nature's Laws and Wilson's World Law." "How false and weak," Herr Spiesz exclaims "in the face of menacing settlements and State developments, is Wilson's cry for a world law in accordance with which all States, peoples, and nations shall have equal rights!"

In the chapter, entitled "The Last Argument," the author says:

"The apostle of perpetual peace must agree that it is the task of the beautiful future, which he paints as ready for peace, to banish brute force, as he calls war."

Under the title, "The Mirror of History," he asks where President Wilson gets his enthusiasm for perpetual peace. "Certainly not from American history. It would be interesting to cast a glance at the development of the United States. Are there roots for the perpetual peace which Wilson desires to cultivate? * * * Wilson even went into the war as a peace apostle."

Asserting that America's hunger for expansion reaches beyond the limits of the American continent, the writer says that since the war with Spain American thoughts and plans fly overseas, especially in the Pacific Ocean. "Is Wilson really, in such circumstances, the right man to preach to us the doctrine of perpetual peace?"

In the chapter entitled "History of the Peace League," Herr Spiesz says:

"One can understand the rage of our enemies over our militarism and can well believe that their real aim is to destroy it, for they all know, or anyway feel, that with the tree of German militarism the conception of the German State would be uprooted." He contends that the desire of Germany's enemies is to impose upon the German people an anti-militaristic democracy, and that this desire is even echoed in President Wilson's peace messages.

Under the chapter heading, "A Picture of Germany's Future," the writer openly demands territorial annexations and an increase of German military and naval power. He urges that those who have believed and still believe that Germany's real greatness lies in her economic development and Kultur are hopelessly wrong. "For German Kultur is a byword and a hissing among our enemies and many neutrals, while our whole economic rise in the world collapsed at the first shock of the war."

Before the war, he says, Germany would have been content with a modest "place in the sun," such as was appropriate to her demands for expansion by land and sea. But now she will not limit her armaments.

"We are far too completely identified with militarism to be able to separate ourselves from it. Therefore, there must be no external interference with our armaments, and whatever honeyed words Wilson may employ as advocate general of all-round disarmament, we recognize in them only the poison of England's deadly hatred of our militarism." Germany must be militarily stronger, not weaker, than before.

In the final chapter, entitled "Wilson Overcome," the author urges that not only the military strength of the United States, but President Wilson's peace policy as well, threatens Germany. For when the President finally decided to draw the sword, and when Germany, piercing his disguise as the Apostle of Peace, launched her submarines against the Entente, his whole card house of an international league of peace toppled to the ground. This peace league, the writer asserts, was nothing more than the anti-German league of neutrals for which the President later appealed in vain.

TO CREATE 'MIDDLE EUROPE'

Austro-German Economic Conference, Now On, May Be First Step.

AMSTERDAM, July 24.—A series of economic conferences between German and Austro-Hungarian representatives has been opened, according to Vienna advices received today. The discussions will cover arrangements which must be made after the war. The meeting is considered the first step toward the creation of the much-discussed "Middle Europe."

The main object of the conferences at this time, it is indicated, is to find out what measures Germany and Austria, with the help of Bulgaria and Turkey, can take to constitute an economic union in opposition to the union of the Entente Allies decided upon at the Paris conference.

Kajetan Merey von Kapos-Mere, former Austrian Ambassador to Italy, and Count Botho von Wedel, German Ambassador at Vienna, represented their respective Governments, many other German officials, including Prussian representatives, taking part in the discussions on behalf of Germany.

TURK VERSION OF BATTLE.

Say British Attacks on Palestine Front Were Repulsed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—The repulse of British attacks in Palestine is announced by the War Office. It says:

On the night of July 20 the enemy violently bombarded the whole front. Strong British scouting detachments attacked the right wing of our Gaza group and were repulsed by our infantry.

On July 21 the enemy continued his intense artillery bombardment and attacked our advanced positions at Chewhet-Tepe, along the Gaza-Honjunous Road. He penetrated our positions, but was dislodged, leaving fifty dead or wounded in our trenches. We took five prisoners.

An official announcement from the London War Office published yesterday announced that British mounted troops had engaged and routed two regiments of Turkish cavalry and that successful raids had been made on the enemy's line at Gaza.

TEUTONS STRIKE ON 155-MILE LINE

Continued from Page 1.

tacked with regiments belonging to eight divisions, a fact which was ascertained from prisoners and dead left on the field. Only remnants of the regiments returned.

Army Group of General von Boehm-Ermolli: The strategic effect of our operation in East Galicia is continually becoming more powerful. The enemy is retreating from the northern Carpathian front. From the Sereth to the wooded Carpathians we are pressing forward over a front 250 kilometers wide.

Our victorious army corps have forced their way over the Sereth, crossing to the south near Tarnopol. Near Trembowla Generate Russian mass attacks were repulsed.

We have advanced beyond Podhaytse, Halicz, and the Bystritsa-Solotvina River.

The booty cannot yet be ascertained. Several divisions report 3,000 prisoners each. Numerous heavy guns, including those of the largest calibres, railway trucks filled with foodstuffs and fodder, munitions, armored cars and motor lorries, tents, articles left on the field, and every kind of war material also have been captured, giving proof of the precipitate retreat of the enemy.

Archduke Joseph's north wing has joined in a movement which has commenced to the south of the Dniester. There is strong enemy firing activity along the whole front. On both sides of the Bystritsa and south of the Toelgyes Pass Russian thrusts were repulsed. There has been increased firing between the Trotus and Putna Valleys, which was followed by attempts by the Russians and Rumanians to advance to the attack over wide sectors. Almost everywhere our defensive fire confined the enemy to his trenches. Where he left his trenches he was driven back. Fresh fighting developed there early this morning.

On the front of Field Marshal von Mackensen the firing engagements along the Putna and Sereth Rivers have increased to considerable strength. On several occasions Russo-Rumanian troops launched attacks, but they broke down under our fire.

A supplementary bulletin issued this evening says:

In Eastern Galicia we are pursuing the retreating enemy on a wide front between the Sereth River and the Carpathian Mountains.

In the Carpathians at Busita and in the Putna Valley there have been engagements throughout the entire day which brought us small local advantages.

Losses in Officers Called Enormous.

COPENHAGEN, July 24. — An Austrian semi-official communication received here says that forty-seven cannon have been taken from the Russians in the fighting in east Galicia. The communication adds that airplane squadrons effectively bombed the Tarnopol station while the Russians were hastily placing supplies on board trains.

Another semi-official statement says:

"The disorganizing effects of defeat upon the Russian organizations are steadily spreading from sector to sector. The Austro-German operations are so placed as to drive a large part of the Russian Army from the natural line of communications and force a retreat over difficult and unprepared routes. This change of base, difficult enough for troops in good order, threatens a catastrophical effect on the undisciplined and uncohesive Russian masses. The resistive ability of the Russians is affected, and the units are breaking up and scattering.

"The Russian losses in officers, who are sacrificing themselves recklessly in attempts to stay the rout, are enormous."

Telegraphing from the Galician front, the correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says:

"The Russians kindled the great magazines at Tarnopol to prevent them falling into Austro-German hands. The wooden warehouses in which the military supplies of the entire eastern Galician front had been accumulated have been burning fiercely since Saturday. The detachments intrusted with the work of destruction kindled everything of military importance in the Tarnopol district before the evacuation."

The correspondent hopes the peasants will resist the destruction of Galicia's good grain harvest.

TWO KAISERS MEET.

Czernin Accompanies William to Russian Front.

LONDON, Wenesday, July 25.—A dispatch to Reuter's, Limited, from Copenhagen, quoting a telegram from Berlin, says Emperor William, on his way to the front, met Emperor Charles at Podgoritza. There were cordial greetings and a lively quarter of an hour of conversation, after which Emperor William continued toward the front.

Emperor Charles returned to Vienna, having directed Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, to accompany Emperor William.

The place of the meeting between the two Emperors probably was Podgorze, a town in Galicia just across the Vistula from Cracow. It has been stated that Emperor William was on his way to the eastern front.

Russian Delegates Reach London.

LONDON, July 24.—The Russian delegates elected by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to confer with the labor parties of Entente countries have arrived in England. They will be the guests of the Labor Party of England for a few days and then will proceed to Paris. The delegates are MM. Venssanoff and Erlich of Moscow and MM. Goldenberg and Smirnoff of Petrograd.

KERENSKY'S RULE TO BE MERCILESS

Continued from Page 1.

Duma and a Moscow manufacturer—Department of Social Tutelage.

The headquarters of the Provisional Government has been transferred from the Marinsky Palace to the Winter Palace.

PETROGRAD NOW QUIET.

Washington Embassy Learns Lenine's Paper Has Been Suppressed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The State Department received a dispatch from Ambassador Francis at Petrograd late this afternoon reporting quiet and order in the Russian capital. The message was filed in Petrograd at 11 o'clock last night and was the first to be transmitted within twenty-four hours since the overthrow of the empire.

Dispatches to the Russian Embassy today stated that the Bolsheviki peril had disappeared under the energetic measures of the Provisional Government, which now has a free hand to deal with the situation. It was believed the measures taken would assure against a recurrence of the recent disturbances in Petrograd, during which there was fighting in the streets between the military and agitators.

The dispatches indicated that the Provisional Government was resolved to end at once and for all time the treasonable activities and agitations of the Bolsheviki, or extreme Socialists, and the agents of the Central Powers in Russsia. It was announced that the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates had appointed a special commission to inquire into the doings of the Bolsheviki and that the newspaper Pravda, the organ of Lenine, had been suppressed by the Provisional Government.

FRENCH ON AISNE WIN BIG BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

ish offensive is at hand. Several times recently Berlin has reported heavy artillery fighting in Flanders, and the intensity of today's bombardment probably denotes the last stage of preparations before the blow is struck.

It has been predicted that the next attack of the British would surpass any effort previously made by them. The opening of the offensive may be hastened to assist the hard pressed Russians.

British Make Many Raids.

LONDON, July 24.—The British official communication issued this evening says:

During the day our troops successfully raided enemy trenches at four points east and northeast of Ypres and brought back prisoners in each case.

An enemy raiding party entered our trenches during the night east of Laventie, but was driven out after a bombing encounter. Another party of the enemy succeeded in raiding one of our saps east of Givenchy Les La Bassée. One of our men is missing.

Great activity by our aerial forces continued yesterday, and much successful work again was accomplished in co-operation with our artillery. More than four tons of bombs were dropped by our raiding squadrons on the enemy airdromes, ammunition depots, and railway junctions. Fewer German airplanes were encountered, and the fighting was not so severe.

Three hostile machines were downed and three others driven down out of control. None of our machines is missing.

The early statement said:

We captured thirty prisoners in successful raids last night west of Havrincourt, east of Vermelles and west of Hollebeke.

French Military Terms

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HENDERSON FEARS FOR FREE RUSSIA

Difficulties Without Precedent Facing Government, British Labor Leader Says.

REGRETS THE LATE CABINET

Enormous Influence Is Wielded by Extremists and Firmness Alone Can Save the Situation.

LONDON, July 24.—A great tragedy is being enacted in the life of the free Russian people, according to Arthur Henderson, member of the British War Council and representative of labor, who has just returned from an extended visit to Russia. He is convinced that unless the situation is handled with firmness there must be an inevitable disaster.

Mr. Henderson said, during the course of an interview today, that it was nothing less than a misfortune that the continuance of the coalition Government had proved impossible. The difficulties the Government had to cope with were such as no other Government ever experienced. It was impossible to convey anything like an adequate conception of the extent to which the extremists dominated the life of the capital, demoralizing the army and navy, especially those units in close proximity to Petrograd.

The true extremists, he declared, did not represent more than a small minority of the population, but such had been the spirit of terror exercised, together with their destructive influence over certain sections of the military forces, that they had succeeded in rendering a stable Government difficult, if not almost impossible.

Mr. Henderson considered that the most disastrous experiment of the revolution was the relaxation of discipline in the army and navy, coupled with the direct association of those services with the political and revolutionary propaganda. The resumption of the offensive caused the extremists considerable annoyance, and, although they had the wisdom to remain quiet while victories were being gained, it was generally recognized that they were waiting for an opportunity for the move recently made with such disastrous consequences.

"If Russia is to rise to the greatness of her possibilities, the forces of disorder must be resolutely dealt with," continued Mr. Henderson. "The future, judging from the recent past, is largely in the hands of the new Workmen's and Soldiers' Council elected by the All-Russia Congress, which represents a large section of the community whose representatives are likely to become the dominant party in the Constituent Assembly."

The Russians, said Mr. Henderson, were exceedingly anxious concerning the conference of the Allies, including the United States, because they hoped it would enable them to announce that the war treaties had been revised in the direction of renunciation of all intentions inconsistent with their own declarations. They said frankly that they were determined—keeping Constantinople in mind and having doubts regarding Mesopotamia—not to leave the settlement of the paramount issues of the war to chance decisions of a meeting of diplomats. Until this position was clarified, he doubted whether the whole army or a majority of the moderate Socialists, upon whom so much depended, would give of their best for the successful prosecution of the war.

The Russian Socialists, he said, were strong advocates of an international conference. He discussed the subject with M. Tseretelli, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, just before leaving Petrograd. M. Tseretelli urged the importance of such a conference and of Great Britain being represented.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

TO ADAPT OUR ARMY TO FRENCH SYSTEM

Companies to be Increased to 250 Men—Changes Are for Trench Warfare Only.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—With the first contingent of American troops in France, arrangements made through conferences between the Army General Staff and Marshal Joffre while the latter was in Washington for adapting the American troops to the French system of trench warfare are to be carried out. For trench purposes alone infantry companies of American troops are to be increased from 150 to 250 men, two instead of three regiments are to constitute a brigade and a division is to consist of ten regiments of 3,000 men each instead of twelve regiments of infantry, a regiment of cavalry and a brigade of light artillery, together with small contingents of other arms of the service, approximating 28,000 men.

The new arrangement is entirely for trench purposes and will be observed only while the troops are on trench duty. Elsewhere the present organization of the United States Army will be observed, as the General Staff of the United States Army believes that its organization is superior to that of European armies. While the new arrangement provides a greater number of brigades and divisions, there is no intention, it was said at the War Department today, to increase the number of Brigadier Generals and Major Generals. Each division has now a Major General and four Brigadier Generals. With five brigades the fifth will be commanded by the senior Colonel of the regiments embraced.

The increase in the size of companies will be obtained by amalgamating these units. This will carry with it an increase in the number of subaltern officers in each company. At present each company has a Captain and two Lieutenants. Under the temporary arrangement for trench purposes each company will have a Captain and four Lieutenants. This means that each company will be divided into four platoons, each in command of a Lieutenant.

As explained by Marshal Joffre, the French thought it necessary that the United States troops should be organized for trench warfare exactly as are the French troops. With this unity of organization American troops will be in a position to take the places of corresponding units of French troops.

According to what was said at the War Department today there is no intention of maintaining the French organization in the American Army in France when troops are not engaged in trench duty. It was said there that the temporary arrangement would not mean any increase in the number of general or subordinate officers.

AUSTRIANS MORE ACTIVE.

Shell Italian Lines in the Trentino—Many Patrols Sent Out.

ROME, July 24.—Today's statement on military operations on the Austro-Italian front, issued by the War Office, is as follows:

Yesterday the enemy showed increased activity in the Trentino. Hostile parties disturbed our working parties near Tierno. They attempted to surround one of our advanced posts in the Posina Valley and approached our positions at Valgranca, in the San Pellegrina Valley and in the Overbacher region. The enemy artillery shelled with great frequency various points of our lines in the Vallellina, and in the Camonica and Guidicarila Valleys.

Our infantry patrols completely repulsed the enemy everywhere, and our batteries did some effective counter-battery work. In the Rimbiancu Valley we succeeded in surprising an enemy detachment and driving it off with considerable loss to it.

On the Carnia front our artillery engaged and disturbed working parties. On the Julian front there were some patrol encounters. The artillery fire was more violent than usual in the Mrzli and Vodil areas and in the vicinity of Castagnavizza.

Two of our squadrons carried out a successful bombing raid on the huts ments and railway works at San Daniele on the Carso. All machines returned.

REICHSTAG LEADER DEAD.

Bassermann, Chief of National Liberals, Was Bethmann's Foe.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 25.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says that Major Ernst Bassermann, leader of the National Liberals in the German Reichstag, has died at Baden-Baden.

Major Bassermann was a leader of the faction in the Reichstag which favored the carrying on of the war until Great Britain was defeated. He was supported by the bulk of the National Liberal Party in his campaign against Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg. In speeches at various times he urged the most ruthless use of submarines and Zeppelins.

Paris Gives Site for American Club.

PARIS, July 24.—The City Council has voted to give a free site in the Rue Savorgnan de Brazza, near the Eiffel Tower, for a clubhouse for American students in Paris

Peering Through the Periscope of This Sub-Price Sale

It has been the policy of this clothing business, since its inception, to dispose of a season's production *within the season*—to clear out the stock. At the end of the season, when sizes are more or less broken and when the time is limited, this *must be done by clearance reductions.*

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Clearance Reductions:

$25 and $20 Fancy Suits	$18.50
$30 and $25 Fancy Suits	21.50
$35, $32.50 and $30 Fancy Suits	27.50
$40, $37.50 and $35 Fancy Suits	32.50
$48, $45 and $40 Fancy Suits	36.50

The reduction sale is now in progress.

Suits of Imported Shantung Silk, $19.50
Reduced from $25
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ALLIED CHIEFS SEEK BALKAN AGREEMENT

America Not Represented at Paris Conference—Sims to Attend Naval Meeting.

SERBIA PLANS A PROTEST

Wants, with Rumania, More Than Consulative Powers in the Assembly.

PARIS, July 24.—The conference of members of the Entente concerned with the military and political situation in the Balkans will be begun here tomorrow. Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour, and General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff at Army Headquarters, are here from England, and Baron Sonnino, Foreign Minister; General Cadorna, Commander in Chief, and others have come from Italy. France will be represented strongly. Premier Ribot will preside.

Russia's views will be presented by the Chargé d'Affaires, M. Sevastepoulo. The Rumanian Minister, M. Lahovary, and the Greek Minister, M. Romanos, will represent their Governments.

The invitations to the conference were sent out by the British Government. Among them was one to the United States, accompanied by the explanation that it would be a small conference to consider specific objects, and saying that as the United States had no troops in the Balkans it would perhaps not care to participate, although its representatives would be welcomed. Washington replied that it did not wish to take part in the gathering.

A conference of naval authorities also will be held. Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in the war zone, has arrived for this meeting. Great Britain will be represented by Admiral Jellicoe, First Sea Lord; France by Rear Admiral Lacaze, Marine Minister, and Italy by Vice Admiral Thaon di Revel, former Chief of the Naval Staff.

The Temps in an editorial today headed "Russia and the Conference," says:

"Before their conference, which opens tomorrow, the allied Governments and the members of their staffs today were engaged in preliminary conversations which necessarily were influenced, as the conference itself will be, by the unprecedented crisis which Russia is traversing. No plans for military operations in the Balkans can be studied without preoccupation with regard to the Russian Army now retiring in Galicia. The diplomatic situation cannot be examined into without taking into account the new initiative of the Russian Ministry, which would fix a date for a conference as regards the war aims of the Allies for next month."

The article concludes by warning Russia that the way to end the bloodshed is not convince the Allies but to conquer their adversaries within and without Russia.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Serbia and Rumania are preparing to protest against the present plan of the Allies of allowing them only consultative powers at the forthcoming general Allies' conference in Paris on the Balkan situation. They will insist vigorously, it was learned here today, on being admitted as full members, especially since the subject discussed is so vital to them.

Greece also has been invited to attend in a consultative status, but has not yet indicated her attitude. The United States declined some time ago to take part because official did not deem the questions under discussion of immediate interest to this country. France, Italy, Russia, and England are the four main powers moving for the conference, and it is understood there is some difference of opinion even among them, while Russia opposing the recent allied policy in Greece as inconsistent with her revolutionary policies.

Just what details will be taken up is uncertain, but it is understood here the conference will discuss the feasibility of a united advance on the Macedonian front, now that the Allies' rear has been secured by the entry of Greece into the war. In a diplomatic way it will discuss the new adjustment of power necessitated by Greece's presence among the belligerents and attempt to harmonize conflicting interests between Italy, Greece, and Serbia.

The allied control of Greece's internal situation has been formally abandoned, according to an Athens cable to the Greek Legation here today. While details are lacking, it is assumed this means complete withdrawal of the allied supervision of such governmental activities as railroads, telegraphs, and Post Office and the restoration of the sovereignty of the Greek Government.

ALLIES HERE CONFERRING.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Diplomatic representatives of the allied nations in Washington and the heads of the various allied purchasing missions here began today the discussion of urgent questions relating to co-operation between the Allies and the United States in the war. The business transacted at these conferences will not be made public, it was said. It was asserted that they did not concern diplomatic relations.

No representatives of the United States Government will participate in these conferences.

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CLAIMS MICHAELIS AS ANNEXATIONIST

Kreuz-Zeitung Asserts That He Is in Accord with German Militarists.

RADICALS SCENT BETRAYAL

Tageblatt and Vossische Zeitung Begin to Realize That Reactionaries Are In Control.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—The Kreuz-Zeitung of Berlin, the organ of the Conservatives, asserts that the speech before the Reichstag of Chancellor Michaelis did not signify acceptance of the formula of peace without annexations or indemnities, and that neither Field Marshal von Hindenburg nor Emperor William is minded to deprive himself of the fruits of victory by adherence to the surface meaning of the resolution adopted in the Reichstag.

More liberal newspapers like Vorwärts and the Tageblatt take issue with the Kreuz-Zeitung, and demand that the Chancellor make a clear and unequivocal declaration of his attitude and disavow the Kreuz-Zeitung's interpretation of his speech.

"It cannot be the intent of the leading statesmen, still less of the supreme military command, to renounce the complete exploitation of the military situation so as to obtain what the war has shown to be necessary for Germany's present and future," says the Kreuz-Zeitung. "International peace formulae cannot possibly stay the victorious progress of our arms or the full utilization of the advantages purchased with our blood. The Chancellor could not wish to say that, and did not. * * *

"Even more vigorously than against attempts to commit the Chancellor must a protest be lodged against attempts to claim that the supreme military command is in favor of the Erzberger-Scheidemann resolution. The Chancellor merely declared that the supreme command was in accord with his declaration, and by no means said it approved the peace resolution. We know positively that the exact opposite is correct, and that the supreme command is in nowise minded to permit the fruits of the sword to be lost through this resolution, when the proper time comes.

"The duty of us Conservatives now is to set to work to enlighten the people as to what peace must bring the country, and to inculcate unshaken confidence in the nation. In this confidence we know we are at one with the supreme command and the Emperor."

Radicals' Dream Shattered.

Under the influence of articles like that in the Kreuz-Zeitung and with time for calm reflection upon the limitations of Chancellor Michaelis's speech, the German liberals and radicals are beginning to wake from the soporific content induced by their apparent victory in the recent internal crisis and the adoption of the peace resolution.

The Reichstag, Theodor Wolff writes in the Tageblatt, accomplished absolutely nothing for the inner renascence of the German Empire. The Liberals in that body, he declares, were used by the wire pullers to get rid of an unpopular Chancellor, producing in the process a simulation of Parliamentary influence. But even this camarilla brand of Parliamentarism disappeared when Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg fell, he points out, and the Reichstag was ignored in the subsequent steps taken.

Neither the speech of Chancellor Michaelis nor the attitude of the Reichstag parties, continues Herr Wolff, promises much toward the establishment of a popular, democratic Government for Germany. His hopes along this line are based upon "the compelling necessity of events."

As far as peace is concerned, Herr Wolff expresses doubt whether the Chancellor's speech and the passage of the peace resolution greatly hastened its coming, as the speech was ambiguous, and annexationists of every shade are now busy explaining to the German people and to the world outside that the phrase, "security of the German frontiers," like charity, covers a multitude of annexation sins.

Fears Corruption in the Reichstag.

Georg Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitung, puts his finger on the same evil as Herr Wolff in what he terms "the latest manifestation of Parliamentary irresponsible unrest," namely, the exercise of influence by members of the Reichstag behind the scenes, not on the floor of the House, to obtain desired results. He agrees with Herr Wolff that this brand of Parliamentarism is the stepping stone for Parliamentary corruption, and worse than no Parliamentarism at all.

Herr Bernhard says that the events of the last few weeks have resulted in nothing positive except a change of Chancellors. German unity, he adds, will in time receive a number of Ministers of State and Secretaries under this change, including a few members of Parliament, but he says that this will be of no avail unless responsible Parliamentary control is established. He writes, from recent events, but from his inner consciousness, the conclusion that "events are moving forward."

Vorwärts says it is impossible to dismiss the Kreuz-Zeitung article as if it were an explosion of editorial opinion. It declares that it is a document which will assume historical importance unless it is immediately and authoritatively disavowed.

Professor Schafer, President of the Annexationist Independent Committee on a German Peace, writes in the Täglliche Rundschau that the Reichstag decision is not binding upon the Government.

ESTERHAZY BACKS MICHAELIS.

Hungarian Premier Says Chancellor Doesn't Aspire to Conquest.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—Advices received here from Budapest give the outline of an address delivered by the Hungarian Premier, Count Moritz Esterhazy, before Parliament concerning the war.

"We are waging the war," said the Premier, "as a defensive war, and our goal at the conclusion of peace will not be conquest. We have, in addition to our peace manifesto, expressed readiness for an honorable peace and accord with the Allies."

Count Esterhazy said the speech of the German Chancellor before the Reichstag showed that Austria-Hungary and Germany were conducting the war without aspirations for conquest.

Count Tisza, the former Premier, also addressed the Chamber. He said complete harmony on war aims, peace terms, and desires for the loyal maintenance of the alliance existed between the Reichstag and Hungarian public opinion.

POLES TO FIGHT AS GERMANS

Council of State Abandons the Idea of an Independent Army.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—A dispatch received here from Warsaw says that the temporary Council of State has issued an explanatory manifesto on its decision to enroll Polish recruits in the legions under command of the German General von Beseler, instead of forming an independent Polish army. The manifesto says that an attempt to avoid German control would have endangered the prospects of the later formation of an independent army, upon which alone an independent State can be erected.

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PERSHING A NONSMOKER

Quit on Doctor's Advice Ten Years Ago and Then Just Forgot the Habit.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

PARIS, June 28.—Nothing has happened recently that has given more general satisfaction in this part of the world than the President's laying a heavy hand on the food trafficking neutrals. People hereabouts set the greatest store by the Oriental method of strangulation as applied to Germany by the British fleet. Heretofore the supplying of food from America to the neutrals has recalled the process of filling the mythological tub by the daughters of Danaus. Most of the food has stopped only long enough in neutral countries to enable the profiteers to gather their gains. I have heard stories of money-making in those countries that would make Wall Street green with envy. Meanwhile, Germany has been saved from starvation and a war that might have ended a year ago kept going. The matter is not without serious difficulties, but there is rejoicing here to see that President Wilson is a man who is not afraid to "grasp the nettle."

***

General Pershing's personality is a subject of conversation wherever people gather in Paris. One peculiarity that provokes discussion is the General's not smoking, which is most unusual in a soldier. The story of his giving up tobacco is as follows:

About ten years ago he and Mrs. Pershing were in Paris, and the General, who was then, I think, a Captain, was suffering from a slight indisposition, which his doctor thought might be attributable to smoking. Upon Mrs. Pershing's insistence the Captain went to Mannheim, where there was a famous cure. The resident doctor examined him and advised that he give up smoking. It happened that Pershing had always been an inveterate smoker; his cigar was a part of his life. He wrestled with the question a day or two, and made up his mind that he would follow the medical advice.

When I asked if he hadn't found the job a hard one and whether he wasn't still tempted, the reply was:

Not in the least; the only hard thing was making up his mind. He has hardly given the matter a thought since."

There is a man of resolution!

There are two subjects which the General will always talk about with interest—his farming experience and his four years with the "Moros" in the Philippines.

He loves to hark back to those days when the highest obligation was to get out in the corn field at the very earliest minute in the morning, that there was daylight enough to see the ears of corn. When he was fourteen he took the management of the farm. His father had been a rich man, but the panic of 1873 broke him. John was the oldest of nine children and he had to go to the front. In everything that he does now I can detect the influence of his early training. I can see in the General of today the farmer boy with his contempt for hardship, the country school teacher with his shepherding instinct toward those around him, and the general wariness of country bringing up. It is inexorably true that the boy is father to the man.

One of the things about General Pershing that needs explaining to the millions who don't know him is that it is impossible to get a good photograph of him. It has been tried over and over again, but can't be done. The camera exaggerates an already prominent—but not too prominent—nose and chin. General Pershing and General Joffre, to whose intimacy I have heretofore referred by cable, are just now having new photographs taken for each other, and the exchange is the excuse for a good deal of delightful visiting back and forth.

***

In the anteroom of M. Painlevé, the Minister of War, there is a billiard table and a rack of cues. I didn't learn whether M. Painlevé is a billiardist or the outfit belonged to one of his predecessors. There was something refreshing in the effect of the provision at hand for a little diversion. For a moment it put the terrible war on one side to see a billiard table all ready for play in the anteroom of the Minister of War. But I couldn't help thinking of what would happen in our Puritanical America if a Secretary Daniels or Secretary Baker should install "cowboy pool" in his anteroom. And yet if they took the time for a little "cowboy" or some other game each day they could do better work on their big problems.

To add some details to my cable description of M. Painlevé, when I saw him he wore a black cutaway coat, a gray cravat with a jeweled pin, grayish trousers with sympathetic gaiters made into his shoes, and purple socks. A detail that conveyed the impression of plain utilitarian tastes was the detachable cuffs, which made me suspect that when at work in the closet of science he removed them and his coat, and hung them on a convenient peg.

***

Around the Ministry of War I was struck by the confidence of the subordinates in General Sarrail. It is undeniable that this officer must be judged in the light of the perplexities and difficulties by which he has been surrounded in Greece. There has been not only the German influence always so pervasive and potent, and as unescapable for King Constantine as his own heartbeats, but there was a secret and perverse restraint upon allied action that could not be got at or thrown off and that became fairly maddening.

Still another obstacle in the way of that directness, which can only proceed from unity, was the varied composition of the army commanded by Sarrail. It was made up of this mixture: French, English, Serb, Russian, Greek, Italian.

A deposed King excites a certain sympathy, but it is of an attenuated quality. A diplomat with whom I discussed the possible danger of Constantine as a rallying centre for pro-Germanism in Switzerland shrewdly observed "there is no magnetism in an ex-King. The world will quickly lose interest in Constantine." If the spectable of his deportation should excite sympathy in any quarter in America, it should be recalled that he welched on every single obligation that he assumed. He acted the ingrate and broke faith to the Serbs, to whom he was deeply indebted and solemnly pledged, to the Allies, who were his sponsors and guarantors, and to his own people, whose constitution he violated.

EXPLAINS TRENCH BOMBS.

Captain Dion, Canadian Veteran, Talks to Plattsburg Instructors.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 24.—The first trench veteran to speak at the officers' training camp here was Captain S. A. Dion of the Canadian Army, who gave a talk on trench bombs before a conference of company instructors this afternoon. Captain Dion was a bombing officer with the Canadian overseas army who was wounded in action and invalided home. The ship on which he engaged passage for his return to Canada was torpedoed, and he was picked up clinging to a spar by a British patrol boat.

For a time Captain Dion was bombing instructor at the Valcartier Training Camp. He is now on leave of absence from Canada and is attached to the Junior Plattsburg, a private military camp for boys of the preparatory school age situated at Longpoint, about eight miles north of Plattsburg.

Captain Dion showed the officers the various bombs used by the British forces and explained their construction. He expressed a willingness to return at any time to demonstrate the method of throwing them. Each infantry company is devoting an hour a day this week to practice in hurling dummy bombs. Screens of chicken wire represent sections of opposing ternches. The tendency of most of the candidates to throw the bombs like a baseball is corrected, and officers instruct them to cast the bombs high in the air with the overhand swing of a cricket bowler. When they become more proficient, the men will be allowed to try the new trench bombs recently designed for the American Army.

A telegram arrived today at camp headquarters changing the age limits for men desiring to take up aviation. Men between the ages of 19 and 30 are desired. The former requirements for the aviation section of the signal enlisted reserve corps called for men between 21 and 25 years.

CAMP TO BECOME HOSPITAL.

Government Will Use Madison Barracks After Present Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., July 24.—Congressman Luther W. Mott of Oswego received a telegram from Adjt. Gen. McCain yesterday notifying him that the War Department will probably use Madison Barracks as a hospital after the present reserve camp, which is to end Aug. 15. Under the new camp scheme as made known to Colonel William R. Sample, the camp commander, there are to be five camps under the jurisdiction of the Department of the East. Three of these camps are to be at Plattsburg, one at Fort Niagara, and one at Fort Myer. Colonel Sample said a much smaller number of reserve candidates would be enrolled in these camps, opening Aug. 27, than were included in the first series opened here.

There are 1,700 candidates left at Madison Barracks. Of this number more are to return to their homes. In one company twenty-three of the candidates tendered their resignations to their Captains today. These candidates realize that they are not of officer material. The company commanders are now making out the list of those who are to be recommended for commissions.

Manoeuvring may begin at Madison Barracks within a few days. The reserves will be divided into two "armies," and will put on a sham battle. Trench work, bayonet practice, and field drill made up today's program. Colonel Sample issued an order today prohibiting swimming in the waters adjoining the camp, except between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The death of Private John Toohey yesterday caused the new order.

Twelve candidates were reported on the sick list this morning. None of the cases are serious. The thermometer again hovered about the 85 mark.

FRANCE TO KEEP ORPHANS.

All to be Cared For by State Under Bill Just Passed.

PARIS, July 24.—The Chamber of Deputies by a unanimous vote today adopted the bill, which had already passed the Senate, known as "The Wards of the Nation." The bill, which is drawn up on broad-minded lines, provides that the State shall assume the position of legal guardian of all French war orphans. A committee will be nominated in each department, to which the clergy as well as others will be eligible, to take charge of the orphans and to act as far as possible as fathers. Orphans who cannot be placed with relatives will be placed in suitable institutions.

The bill, when under the discussion of Parliament, gave rise to much debate along clerical and anti-clerical lines, but the evident effort to solve the difficult question on broad lines won a unanimous vote for the measure.

What this act will cost the State has not yet been definitely determined, but it is estimated the amount will reach $200,000,000 a year.

ANNOUNCE NOMINEES TO IRISH CONVENTION

Dunraven, Desart, Granard, and Goulding Among the 14 Government Delegates.

ACTIVE HOSTILITY LACKING

Sinn Feiners Merely Ignore the Movement—Hopes of Success Are Not Strong.

LONDON, July 24.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced today the Government's nominees as delegates to the Irish Convention. They include the Earl of Dunraven, President of the Irish Reform Association; the Earl of Desart, the Earl of Granard, Baron MacDonnell, Sir William Goulding, Chairman of the Great Southern & Western Railway of Ireland; Sir Horace Curzon Plunkett, founder of the Irish Agricultural Organization Society; Sir George W. E. Russell, former Under-Secretary of the Home Department; Sir Crawford McCullagh, former Lord Mayor of Belfast; Sir Bertram C. A. Windle, Provost of Trinity College, Dublin; Patrick Dempsey, Martin Murphy, Edward Lysaght, Alexander McDowell, and Sir William Whitla, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in Queen's College, Belfast.

The number of Labor representatives has been increased from five to seven. The delegates who have accepted so far number ninety-five.

DUBLIN, July 24.—Not very sanguine expectations of success for the Irish Convention, about to assemble here, are expressed by the delegates who have arrived to attend the gathering, which will begin tomorrow. There was a plenteous expression of good-will toward the undertaking among the delegates.

In the opinion of a leading official, it will take less than a week to decide whether the effort to deal with the Irish question by the convention is to prove abortive. On the other hand, it is known that the Government was influenced in choosing the place of meeting at Trinity College by the fact that it would be able to retain occupancy for more than three months.

Henry E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, will open the convention when its members assemble. There is a strong feeling, chiefly among the Nationalists, for keeping him permanently in the chair. Sir Francis Hopwood is doing the secretarial work at present, but it is expected he will be replaced by an Irishman.

The Ulster Unionists plan to form an organized group and to consult the existing Ulster Unionist organizations during the proceedings.

The exact number of members of the convention is uncertain in view of the action of some County Councils which have asked their Chairmen, invited to attend ex officio, not to accept the invitation. No hostility toward the convention is being manifested, as the Sinn Feiners simply ignore it.

HIBERNIANS GREET MEETING.

New York County Board Cables Hopes for Irish Agreement.

Following a meeting last night of the New York County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at its headquarters, 211 East Forty-fifth Street, the following cable message was sent to be read to the Irish Convention when it opens:

Irish Convention, Dublin, Ireland:
New York County Board, Ancient Order of Hibernians, sends greetings and hopes satisfactory measure of self-government for undivided Ireland will result from your deliberations.
THOMAS KANE, President.

CHINESE NAVY REVOLTS AGAINST PREMIER TUAN

Minister of Marine Issues Manifesto Declaring Present Peking Government Illegal.

LONDON, July 24.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Shanghai says the Chinese Navy has refused to recognize the Government of Premier Tuan chi-jui. The dispatch adds that fourteen cruisers have left Woosung for Canton to support the southern provinces.

SHANGHAI, July 24.—Chen Pih-kuan, who was appointed Minister of the Navy in the Cabinet of President Li Yuan-hung and whose portfolio has not been canceled, has issued a manifesto demanding the maintenance of the provisional Constitution, the reassembling of Parliament, and the punishment of the rebellious Tuchuns in accordance with law. The manifesto also declares illegal the present Peking Government and all the mandates it has issued since the dissolution of Parliament.

Chen Pih-kuan and Former Premier Tang Shao-yi, on board the cruiser Hai-Chi, are proceeding to Canton. It is expected that the entire cruiser squadron will take sides in the controversy with Chen.

EARL GREY SERIOUSLY ILL.

Ex-Governor General of Canada Was Operated On Recently in London.

LONDON, July 24.—Earl Grey, former Governor General of Canada, is seriously ill. He recently underwent an operation. Earl Grey is the son of General Sir Charles Grey, who was for many years private secretary to the Prince Consort and to Queen Victoria, and he first won his spurs as Governor and Administrator of Rhodesia. He was later Director of the British South Africa Company.

Earl Grey was appointed Governor General and Commander in Chief in Canada in 1904, and he held this office until 1911. He is 66 years old.

$3,250,000,000 WAR CREDIT IS VOTED

Continued from Page 1.

pointed out, was something like £2,000,000 daily, and its expenditure about $8,000,000, which meant that $8,000,000 had to be raised by war loans. The last-named sum daily over the whole year represented for interest and for a very moderate sinking fund a further income tax of 3 shillings 4 pence in the pound, which, added to the present rate of 5 shillings, was more than 8 shillings. Trade after the war, he feared, would be crippled by an income tax of 8 shillings.

"In this House and out of it," said Mr. McKenna, "I will support the Chancellor when he finds it necessary to take unpopular steps in curtailing expenditure. When I had the authority I did my best to curtail it. I recognize the danger we run from rising prices. The cause of the rise is not—whatever people may think—profiteering. The main cause is the inflation of expenditure, and the remedy is to be found in curtailing that expenditure."

The general debate had no great interest, the main feature being strong criticisms by John Dillon and others of the Saloniki expedition. Mr. Dillon, referring to rumors that Serbia was intending to make a separate peace with Austria and demanding that the Government say whether Serbia was to be deserted, declared that the British Army in Saloniki had been demoralized by eighteen months of inaction in pestilent surroundings.

Cecil Restates War Aims.

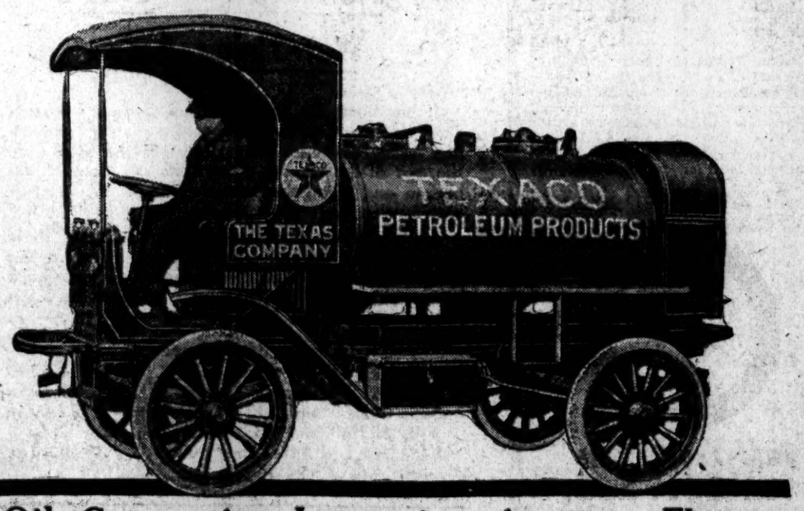
Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, replying, characterized Mr. Dillon's charge as absolutely untrue. He said there was no intention of receding from the pledges for the full restoration of and reparation for Serbia. While declining to reveal the Government's plans, he said he would restate its war aims, saying:

"Austria is not our chief enemy. Germany is, and must be, our chief enemy. The broad principles we are fighting for are these: First, that we should stand by our allies; second, we are fighting for a stable settlement, for a sound and satisfactory peace, not a conquest or mere domination, but on some national principle as far as might be which would secure that settlement. When arrived at it should be free from change in the future.

"Personally, I wish to see how far President Wilson's proposals can be made practicable for barriers against future wars. The Government's desire for the destruction of German militarism is only part of its general purpose to secure a lasting peace. It desires this only because German militarism is the greatest danger to the future peace of Europe."

The war credit was agreed to and the House adjourned.

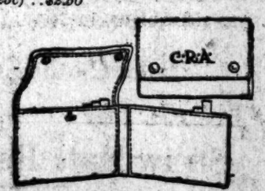
J. M. Gidding & Co.
864 866 868 Fifth Avenue, at 60th St.
Will Place on Sale, Today—
85 Street and Sports Suits
Formerly $75 to $125 . . . . . at $38
Of white and navy serge, black and white checked materials, tussah, jersey and silk, in late models suitable for present wear and for early autumn.



Oil Companies Increasing Autocar Fleets
Oil and gasoline are quickly delivered over long routes by Autocar, and road oil work is carried on with a speed and thoroughness never before known. Many oil companies have recently added to their Autocar fleets.
The Texas Company have just purchased five more Autocars.
For information on the Autocar in *your* line of business, see the Autocar Sales Co., 553-557 W. 23rd St., New York City.
THE AUTOCAR MOTOR TRUCK
The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897.

For Military Service

Sewing kit, "roll-up" design, khaki cloth and lining, leather binding, 2 spools thread, thimble, scissors, shirt and trouser buttons, tapes, needles, pins; 4½ inches wide.....$5.50
Metal service mirror (at right), non-corrosive, unbreakable, in tan goatskin case, flannelette lining; 4 x 6¼ inches. (Initials extra 25c) ..$2.50

Toilet case, folding design, tan khaki, leather binding, adjustable loops, fitted with: military brush, comb, soap box, metal mirror, shaving brush, shaving soap, tooth paste, tooth brush and guard; 9¾ x 6¾ inches.....$11.00


"Trench" cigarette case, taking 50 cigarettes; completely protected from breakage and rough weather; compact and durable; 5¾ x 3¾ inches closed. Black pin morocco leather, $4.00; tan pigskin.....$5.75
Initials stamped on case, 25c extra.
MARK CROSS
ESTABLISHED 1845
TRADE MARK LONDON AND NEW YORK
New York
404 Fifth Ave. (at 37th Street)
253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)
Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
Boston
145 Tremont St.
London
89 Regent St.

Smart Styles for
STOUT WOMEN
designed by
Lane Bryant
Not just garments cut in large sizes, but specially designed apparel with the right lines and style to fit and become the STOUT and EXTRA SIZE FIGURE.
Ready-to-Wear
Everything that women wear in sizes up to 56 bust.
CLEARANCE SALE
Now in Progress
affords the stout woman an unequaled opportunity to purchase Summer Dresses, Coats, Suits, Waists, Skirts, Beach Apparel, at
Extraordinarily Low Prices.
Lane Bryant, 21-23 W. 38th St.

LA LIBERTE SUSPENDED.

Canadian Anti-Conscription Paper Can Get No Newsprint.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 24.—Despite a formal announcement in large type on the front page of La Liberté today, declaring that inability to obtain a supply of newsprint, though cash payment was tendered, had caused that paper to suspend publication, the man in the street here sees in this suspension the first indication that the authorities have come to an end of their toleration of seditious publications. It is believed that any other newspaper that took a similar course will find it difficult to get print paper.

La Liberté has been unrestrained in its campaign against conscription. It has continually attacked the Canadian Government, the British Government, and the American Government. It has made a specialty of personal attacks of the most offensive type. For some time its compulsory suspension has been under the consideration of the Department of State. It has been warned before, and has changed its name once.

Its editor, Tancrede Marsil, is the most outspoken man of the anti-conscription element. The suspension of the paper is taken as indicating that Marsil's career as a promoter of sedition is at an end.

While the French-Canadian press is calling on the Premier of the Province, Sir Lomer Gouin, to save them from conscription, the Premier has under consideration a scheme to settle returned soldiers, both English and French-speaking, on farm lands in Quebec. There are plenty of returned soldiers eager to go back to the land as farmers if they get a chance.

This was made evident at a largely attended meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association at the Khaki League headquarters. This meeting drew up a petition bearing many names, setting forth the desires and plans of the returned men toward the farming problem, and appealing to Premier Gouin to assist them.

The soldiers suggest that three colonies be established in the province, and that each colonist receive a loan up to $1,500 to establish himself.

HALL'S BEDDING
The Standard of Quality
Pure Horse Hair Mattresses, Box and Open Springs, Blankets, Comfortables, Pillows, Brass and Iron Beds. We make everything in Bedding, and our 85 years of success is behind every article we sell. When furnishing or refurnishing don't fail to examine the quality and workmanship of "Hall's" bedding.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Mfrs. of Beds & Bedding
25 West 45th St.

For Today
Pay $495
For a Small Grand **Piano**
$600 VALUE
Terms, $3.00 per week. Immediate delivery. This Piano carries the full Wurlitzer guarantee for tone, action and durability. The daintiest of small grands —For Today.
Absolutely brand new; fine case.
THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
115 WEST 40TH STREET
Between Broadway and 6th Avenue

Yorke Half-Yearly Shirt Sale Starts To-day

If your shirts fade, don't blame the laundry, blame us.
The *Yorke* Shirt Shop
1272 Broadway Between 32d and 33d Sts.

Krumbles

Whole Wheat. More Nutritious than Bread
KRUMBLES is the first wheat food that gives you all the delicious flavor of the wheat—a sweetness that grows richer and richer the more you chew it.
KRUMBLES is the whole of the wheat with all of the protein, the phosphates, the mineral salts and bran—the things the doctors say all growing children need.
One Cent a Dish for Krumbles

SERBIA PROTESTS PLUNDER OF NATION

Charges That Austrians and Bulgarians Are Ruining the Occupied Provinces.

GREAT SUMS ARE EXTORTED

Dwellings and Museums Pillaged in 'Unexampled Manner'—Reserves Right to Claim Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following communication has been sent to the American Ambassador in Paris by the Serbian Legation there:

Mr. Ambassador: I am instructed by my Government to inclose herewith to your Excellency a memorandum relating to the economic exploitation of the Serbian provinces occupied by the Austro-Hungarian and Bulgarian authorities.

The economic exploitation which they are practicing by means of the illegal imposition of taxes, by the depreciation of Serbian money, the abolition of the moratorium, the sale of Serbian monopolies, the introduction of fresh monopolies by the violation of the rights of private property, and by forced subscription to the war loan, has but one object in view: the economic ruin of occupied Serbia.

Taking as their justification Articles 23, 43, 44, 46, 48, 52, 53, 56 of The Hague Regulations, the Royal Government of Serbia protests strongly against these arbitrary measures on the part of the Austrian and Bulgarian authorities, constituting, as they do, flagrant violations of the public international law.

I should be obliged if your Excellency would be so good as to communicate this protest to your Government.

I remain, &c.,
VESNITCK.

The memorandum which is transmitted with the note gives notice that Serbia reserves the right of claiming, at the time of peace negotiations, an indemnity corresponding to the damage inflicted, both on the Serbian State and its subjects, by these flagrant violations of public international law. It is charged that more than 100,000,000 crowns have been illegally extorted, as well as 6,000,000 crowns in the form of forced subscriptions to Austrian war loans and the Austrian and Bulgarian Red Cross. Extracts from the memorandum are:

"Our law of the 29th July, 1914, with regard to the moratorium, was abolished by decree of the Military Government of the 19th January, 1917. In virtue of this decree, Austrian and German creditors can legally and without hindrance claim payment of all their debts plus 6 per cent. interest, in quick installments, and in either Austrian or Serbian money (which is accepted at only half its nominal value.) The decree was passed at the instigation of Austrian and German creditors. It has ruined Serbian trade.

"The Austrians have pillaged all the houses in Belgrade and in other towns where the owners were absent. According to reports received, such houses have been completely ransacked. Private property has never been so little respected in any war. The royal palace has been plundered.

"The Ethnographical Museum and the National Museum have been pillaged, and all valuable objects taken away, contrary to Article 56 of The Hague Regulations, according to which museums are as inviolate as private property.

"The Bulgarians, like the Austrians, have plundered all the houses abandoned by their owners. At Monastir, for instance, it was proved upon the entry of our troops that the personal property of all our officials had been carried away to Bulgaria. The Bulgarians designate all lands, factories, buildings, furniture, and other property belonging to those who had emigrated from the occupied provinces as unowned property, putting up such property for sale or letting it on lease for the benefit of their treasury.

"The National Library, the University Library of Nish, and the Library of the School of Theology at Prizren were taken by the Bulgarians as war booty. The books and manuscripts of all these libraries were carried away to Bulgaria.

"The Serbian Legation at Sofia was pillaged, and also the private belongings of the Minister and his secretaries.

"It must be especially remarked that the Bulgarians have plundered to an extent and with an effrontery unexampled in modern warfare. They have sold as booty silk, calico, linen, glass, furniture, kitchen utensils, agricultural implements, and even tombstones.

"The Austrians and Bulgarians, without having formally annexed the occupied provinces, behave as veritable sovereigns. Their economic administration has an evident tendency to ruin the population."

CHILD FALLS 18 FEET INTO STREET MANHOLE

Rescued Unhurt by New Army Recruit Hanging from Bottom Round of Ladder.

While playing with other children in West Forty-seventh Street, near Eighth Avenue, last night Mary Gentily, 4 years old, of 264 West Forty-seventh Street, stumbled and fell into a manhole, the cover of which had been removed for some unexplained reason. The accident was seen by Tessie, a six-year-old sister, whose cries for help attracted Joseph Byrne of 423 West Forty-seventh Street, a recent recruit to the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Byrne descended into the manhole and climbed down the ladder rungs, the last one of which was five or six feet from the bottom of the pit, where the child stood screaming. Hanging from this rung, Byrne dropped his feet and Mary seized them. Then Byrne lifted her until she was able to reach the lower ladder rung.

Meanwhile Mrs. Tony Gentily, whose husband has a saloon at Eighth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, learned of her child's accident and became hysterical. Her screams brought a crowd and traffic in the neighborhood was blocked for a while. One of those who heard the woman was Lieutenant Walter Dugan of Hook and Ladder Company 4, who, when he learned of the nature of the accident, brought a ladder and rope. With the aid of Fireman Don Leavy, Dugan was lowered to where Byrne and the child were, and the three were lifted to the surface.

An examination of the child made by Dr. Caffery of the Polyclinic Hospital disclosed that although she had fallen eighteen feet the only injuries she had received were a few minor scratches.

DEEDS LANGHORNE ESTATE.

Father of Famous Sisters Provides for Its Disposal After His Death.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 24.—C. D. Langhorne of Greenwood, Albemarle County, Va., father of the famous "Langhorne sisters," filed a deed of conveyance today in the Chancery Court here in which the estate, valued at more than a million dollars, is placed with a trust company to be administered according to the provisions of the deed.

During his life Mr. Langhorne will received the income from the estate, but after his death the property will be disposed of as follows:

Genevieve Peyton Langhorne, widow of Harry Langhorne, is to receive the income from $40,000, or an annuity of $1,200 for life.

Irene Langhorne Gibson, wife of Charles Dana Gibson, is to receive one-seventieth of the estate for her lifetime, the property passing to her children.

Nancy Astor, Phyllis Brooks, and Nora Phipps, all daughters, receive one-seventh under similar terms. William Henry Langhorne is to receive one-seventh, Elisha Kean Langhorne is to receive one-ninth. Another one-ninth goes to C. D. L. Perkins, Nancy K. Perkins, and Alice M. Perkins. In the event of the death of any of the beneficiaries their property is to be turned into the body of the estate.

LUTHER BURBANK VERY LOW

Noted Horticulturist Stricken with Appendicitis at Santa Rosa.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 24.—Luther Burbank is lying at the point of death at his home in Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa. The noted horticultural scientist was stricken today with appendicitis, and attending physicians only hope for his recovery. Late tonight Dr. Joseph Shaw, one of the physicians who have been at his bedside since he was taken ill, said:

"While Mr. Burbank's condition is somewhat improved, it is extremely serious. He is suffering from appendicitis. I am hopeful we may be able to avoid an operation. There is a chance of his recovery."

POSTUM
instead of
coffee
A Health Tip

RHEIMS CRUMBLING UNDER GERMAN FIRE

Hit by 16,652 Shells in Fortnight as Teutons Reply to Frequent Defeats.

POPULATION DOWN TO 5,000

Women's Work, School Classes and City Government Conducted Below Street Level.

FRENCH FRONT, July 4, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Rheims is wilting. The big cathedral city of the Champagne district has the appearance of a hollow shell which has collapsed in parts and is rapidly subsiding into a shapeless mass.

Not only the cathedral, but all the public buildings and private dwelling houses have suffered terribly in the last half year from the raging vengeance of the German gunners, who have turned a rain of shells on to the stricken city whenever their armies have been defeated at any point of the front. These defeats have been so frequent, either on a small or large scale, since the Allied offensive began this year that the city has rarely passed more than two or three days without undergoing severe bombardment.

The extent of the undeserved punishment may be gathered from the figures relating the number of shells of all calibres poured into the streets and on to the cathedral during a single fortnight, from June 15 to June 28. The total between those two dates was no fewer than 16,652. On June 15 the number was 206; June 16, 1,211; June 17, 2,000; June 18, 817; June 19, 2,431; June 20, 400; June 21, 945; June 22, 1,330; June 23, 625; June 24, 1,870; June 25, 1,517; June 26, 1,400; June 27, 600, and June 28, 1,200.

There are only 5,000 persons left out of a peace time population of about 115,000. Among them are a goodly proportion of women and children. Some of the younger women have continued their work throughout, many of them being employed in the champagne cellars, where during the day they are comparatively safe from the German fire.

Underground Meeting Places.

School is still being carried on, the classes being held far below the street surface, and the municipal government is also conducted in the bowels of the earth, where the city fathers meet to discuss relief measures.

A visit to Cardinal Lucon, the Archbishop of Rheims, who has never for a moment thought of deserting his post close to the cathedral, found him in very confident spirits and in full belief that the Allied victory was assured. He referred in course of conversation to the great help he had received from America and from the other Allies. He said:

"The entry of America into the war will surely hasten the defeat of the Germans, who in the name of their Kultur have done so much harm to civilization.

"My flock has suffered much. Over 200,000 of the people of my diocese are still in the hands of the Germans, and many of the others have taken refuge in various parts of the country, driven from their homes before the invaders. With the help placed at my disposal by Americans and other sympathizers I have been able to relieve much distress, but there is still much to do.

"Many have lost their all, and I should like to have at my disposal in readiness for the return of the refugees a reserve of blankets and bedding, clothing, and other essentials, so as to be able to provide at least some of the more urgently required needs of my people, when the Germans have been driven away, as they assuredly will be."

The American Consulate, which has, not been occupied since early in the war, has not suffered greatly from the constant bombardment. One shell pierced the roof and left some marks of its explosion, while all the windows have been destroyed.

Damage to Cathedral.

In the cathedral itself a great change has taken place in recent months. Great gaping holes show in the roof. All the ancient stained glass has fallen out in millions of fragments on to the stone floor as a consequence of the shell explosions in and around the building; the statues of saints are calcined and crumbled; frequent craters show in the floor; all the woodwork has succumbed to the flames, and at any moment a big shell may cause the whole structure to collapse.

Nearly seven hundred shells have hit the building. One of them—a twelve-inch projectile—did not explode, and it now stands on its base beside one of the pillars of the nave.

EDISON CO.'S POLES MAY GO.

Brooklyn Residents Win Point in Long Fight to Clear Streets.

Residents of the Thirtieth Ward section of Brooklyn won yesterday what they regarded as an important success in their long fight to compel the removal of electric light poles and wires from the streets of that district. On the application of Albert Clements, Supreme Court Justice Benedict decided that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company should appear in court to defend its use of the streets in the Bay Ridge-Borough Park-Bath Beach section for carrying electricity to private consumers. The alternative writ of mandamus is directed against Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn and the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The question of whether the poles and wires are to remain will be decided at the hearing on the writ, to be held in the Fall.

The fight for the removal of the poles was started about eight years ago by John J. Gordon of 8,650 Nineteenth Avenue and many of his neighbors. Corporation Counsel Archibald Watson held that the electric light company had no legal right to the use of the streets, but the company obtained an injunction restraining the city from removing the poles and wires. The matter was sent to a referee, who sustained the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. It was alleged, however, that despite this the authorities continued to issue permits for the erection of poles and the stringing of wires. In granting the writ, Justice Benedict said the charters of the old City of Brooklyn or the amendments thereto up to the time of consolidation did not give the Common Council of the former city power to grant franchises for supplying electric light, heat, or power except for public use, such as street and park lighting.

TAMPICO OIL MEN OUT.

General Strike Said to be Due to Difficulties Over Wages.

MEXICO CITY, July 24.—A general strike of the workmen employed in the Tampico oil fields began today. It affects the entire territory and refining plants in that section. About 15,000 men are employed in the various trades. There has been no disorder so far, according to reports received by the American Embassy, and the Government troops have been instructed to give protection to the property of both foreigners and Mexicans.

The general strike was preceded by a strike of the river boatmen, who asked for an increase in wages and a betterment of conditions. This was denied them. The men engaged in the general strike also demanded an increase, which the companies declined to grant.

The Mexican Foreign Office has been requested by the American Embassy to investigate a letter printed in a pro-German paper here. The letter is alleged to have been written by the Mexican Consul at Tucson, Ariz. It advises Mexicans to remain out of the United States, where, the writer of the letter says, they are subjected to outrages and bad treatment by individuals, companies, and even the authorities.

Officer Killed on Target Range.

EL PASO, Texas, July 24.—Struck by bullets from a machine gun on the target range near Fort Bliss, Second Lieutenant Lopp F. Patten, Thirty-fourth United States Infantry, was fatally wounded yesterday and died a short time afterward, it became known today. A board of inquiry is investigating to determine the cause of the killing.

TIFFANY & Co.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

Quality—Service—Price
DALE

Our Designs Help to Make Your Home Attractive

A visit to our display rooms will pay you.
109 West 13th St. New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366-368 Fifth Avenue AT 36TH ST. N.Y.

FEATURE, TODAY, IN THEIR
SALES
OF SUMMER APPAREL

$45 to $135 Summer Frocks at $25, $35, $45
Of handkerchief linen, batiste, voile, gingham, crepe, organdie, dimity, etc.

$55 to $125 Day Dresses at $25, $35, $45
Of foulard, taffeta, satin, serge, Georgette crepe, jersey, etc.

$50 to $85 Coats . . . at $25 & $35
Fashionable models in various sizes, styles and materials—mostly sports shades—a few of many kinds.

Fashionable Large Hats, $10, $15
Regularly to $30—For street, semi-dress, country and garden party wear.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Stop the Returned Goods Abuse and Eliminate Waste

In supporting the plan of Mr. A. W. Shaw, Chairman of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defence

we ask our patrons to endeavor to return as few goods as possible. Merchandise thoughtlessly and carelessly bought, and afterwards returned means

Waste, Decreased Efficiency,
Loss to the Merchant,
Higher Cost to the Public

¶ It is everyone's patriotic duty to eliminate waste. Help us save and the saving will be yours.

The following rule will be absolutely enforced on and after August 1st, 1917.

No goods will be received for credit or exchange that are not offered to us within seven days from receipt. This rule does not apply to merchandise that is sold on a strictly non-returnable basis for sanitary or other reasons

GIMBELS—New York

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Stop the Returned Goods Abuse and Eliminate Waste

In supporting the plan of Mr. A. W. Shaw, Chairman of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense, we ask our patrons to endeavor to return as few goods as possible. Merchandise thoughtlessly and carelessly bought, and afterwards returned, means

Waste, Decreased Efficiency, Loss to the Merchant, Higher Cost to the Public.

The following rule will be absolutely enforced on and after August 1st, 1917

No goods will be received for credit or exchange that are not offered to us within seven days from receipt. This rule does not apply to merchandise that is sold on a strictly non-returnable basis for sanitary or other reasons.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

When Nothing Else Satisfies—
There's the Victrola

When even the sweetest words and the sweetest jams fail, try some sweet music.

The Victrola, like the great artists on the stage in person, makes one forget all sorrow, when the world seems unfair.

And often makes you weep for joy when the beautiful strains of some masterpiece recall one of life's great events.

The Victrola really is a wonderful instrument. It is practically all in the music world combined.

Victrola X. (illustrated), $75

The smallest size Cabinet Victrola; somewhat smaller than the higher priced machines, but with the same rich tonal qualities of the highest priced machines in several wood finishes, to match the rest of your furniture.

Together with $5 worth of Victor Records, your own personal selection, a total of $80, at

$5.00 Down and $5.00 Monthly
Other Victrolas $15 to $350.

Victrola Salons—Eighth Floor

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Charge Purchases Will Appear on Bills Rendered September 1st

A Timely Sale of Trunks
At Substantial Savings

Short-Trip Wardrobe Trunks
Formerly $25.00
$21.50
(as illustrated)

Open-top model, constructed of 3-ply veneer basswood throughout; covered with hard vulcanized fibre.

Cretonne lined and with shoe pockets and convertible hat drawers; fitted with spring locks. Made exclusively for Lord & Taylor to our own specifications.

Full Size Wardrobe Trunk
Very Special
$25.00
(as illustrated)

45 inches; of basswood, covered and interlined with hard, vulcanized fibre; cretonne lined in rose or blue; fitted with draw bolts and spring locks; top drawer is divided into compartments and can be locked. 12 assorted hangers, shoe pockets and interchangeable hat drawers; tapes in drawers.

Dress and Steamer Trunks
Basswood Construction, covered with hard vulcanized fibre, strongly reinforced with centre bands. All sizes 32 to 40 inches

Dress Trunks		Steamer Trunks	
Full linen lined; 2 trays	$13.50	Full linen lined	$12.00
Paper lined; 1 tray	$10.00	Paper lined	$8.75

Fourth Floor.

$11.75 Couch Hammocks, $9.00

Strongly constructed frames with steel bottom, suspended on helical springs. Mattress, wood fibre filled, has felt top. Canvas windshield, adjustable to three positions.

Other Couch Hammocks of Best Makes, $7.50 to $34.50

Awnings, stands, etc., in complete assortment.

Fourth Floor.

For Men and Women
Holeproof Hosiery

They mean cool comfort and freedom from holes without the slightest sacrifice of style, fit, finish or appearance—the most serviceable of all hosiery.

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.75; Mercerized	$2.00
Men's Silk Holeproof Hosiery, 6 pairs	$3.30
For Women, 6 pairs, $2.40; Silk Lisle	$3.00
Women's Silk Holeproof Hosiery, 3 pairs	$3.30

Brill Brothers

1456 Broadway, 279 Broadway, Broadway at 49th Street, 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 125th Street at 3rd Avenue, 44 East 14th St., 47 Cortlandt St.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Things That Make Your Game Go Right

Skill counts for much—but the careful selection of your tennis equipment and your apparel help to swing the game your way. Here is a store full of many things for tennis players—all at prices much lower than elsewhere.

Tennis Equipment
In the Sporting Goods Dept. you will find everything from a practice ball to a pair of posts.
Wright & Ditson's Racquets, $1.19 to $7.49
Horsman's Racquets, $1.49 to $6.94
Balls, $2.88 to $4.49 doz.
Racquet Presses, 69c and $1.98
Racquet Covers, 49c to $1.49
Nets: for single courts, $1.64 and $2.97; double courts, $1.89 and $5.94
Tennis Posts, $1.24 to $2.97
Markers: Wet, $14.89
Dry, 98c to $4.89
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Tennis Trousers
White flannel trousers have acquired a fixed place in the tennis wardrobe. We have a variety at $4.75
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., B'way.

Men's Wool Hosiery
Medium weight, seamless, natural, with double heels, soles and toes. Sizes 9½ to 11½. 47c
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Shoes and Sneakers
Some men prefer the specially designed calf oxford—others the light weight canvas shoe. Whichever you wish, you can buy them here at a considerable saving.
Tan Calf Oxfords, with leather inner soles, blind eyelets, rubber soles and heels. $5.49
White Canvas Oxfords, leather inner soles, rubber soles and heels. $3.96
Canvas Sneakers, 79c and $1.24; Bals, 89c and $1.49
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

Specialized Haberdashery

We have a good assortment of Shirts and Neckwear and all such things designed for the comfort and convenience of the tennis man, at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Let Us Help You Solve Your Shopping Problem
The man who is undecided about the appropriateness of a gift he must make, or the man who wishes the advice of "some one who knows" about things for his women folks, will find the attendants at the Personal Shopping Bureau ready to help him. They know the store, the merchandise and the wants of people.
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

The Soldier and his Teeth

Of the 45,000 Dentists in the United States Who Are Preparing the Teeth of the American Soldier for the Stress of War, over 39,000 are Recommending Kolynos

WHILE America is providing herself with the teeth of war, every man who looks forward to the privilege of serving her must put his own munition plant in order.

If you are to be permitted to serve your country in its Army or Navy, your teeth and your mouth must be in good condition. Diseased teeth cannot deal with Army rations under the strain of a hard campaign.

More men are being turned down because of defective teeth than for any other single cause. Dentists all over the United States are organizing to bring the mouths of recruits up to the passing mark.

Have your teeth put in order immediately by an efficient dentist—*and then take care of them.*

On Active Service.

Belgium.

The Kolynos Co.,
New Haven,
Conn., U. S. A.

Gentlemen:

I received a tube of your Kolynos Dental Cream through a friend of mine a few weeks ago and it is the best thing that I have tried yet. Can I get your cream through a druggist in England as it is nearer for us than to send to U. S. for it.

Yours sincerely,

(*Signed*) A. R. M.

Lieut. 12th Battery, 3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, 1st Canadian Division, B. E. F.

102 Rotton Road,
Edgbaston,
Birmingham.

Dear Sirs:

I am sending you a little account of how Kolynos was used in a far different way than usual, by my brother, a soldier on the Peninsula. In each parcel we always enclosed a tube of Kolynos.

He landed soon after the first lots, and water was still very scarce, they had none at all, except that kept for emergency in their bottles, which they had strict orders not to touch.

Then they were ordered to charge the enemy!

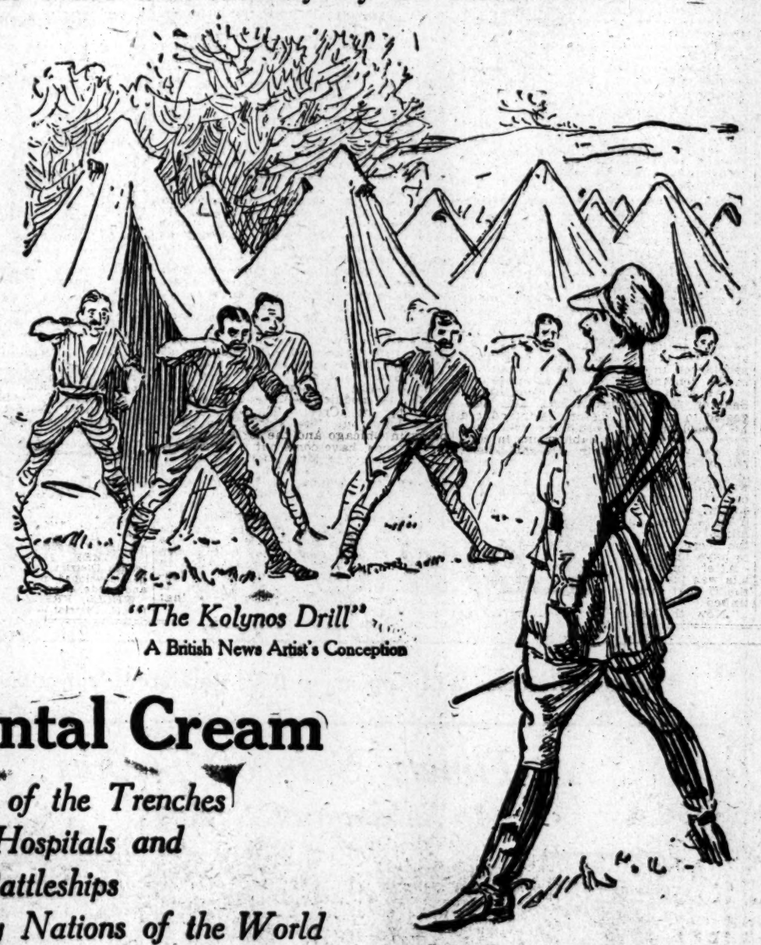
Just before, by a happy inspiration, he pulled out his tube of Kolynos, and with aid of saliva washed it well round his mouth.

This acted better than water. He was so pleased that he passed it round to his pals, who were all done up. They, too, used it to the last squeeze, and gave three cheers for "Butler and his tube!"

(*Signed*) W. BUTLER.

Learn quickly what the British and French troops have learned—that one of the greatest boons on the march, in the camp and in the trench, is that efficient, antiseptic, refreshing dental cream, Kolynos—one of the best known American products in Europe.

It is recognized as the one dentifrice which perfectly cleanses the teeth and also acts as an antiseptic and germicide. It leaves the entire mouth and the throat in a sweet, clean, refreshed and sanitary condition, and this healthful condition endures for hours.



"The Kolynos Drill"
A British News Artist's Conception

Kolynos Dental Cream

Is the Dentifrice of the Trenches of the Field Hospitals and of the Battleships of the Leading Military Nations of the World

Over four-fifths of the entire dental profession in America and over three-fifths of the profession in England use and recommend it in their practice.

In military hospitals, especially in base hospitals, where jaw and mouth wounds are numerous and every precaution must be taken against infection, Kolynos is supreme.

As a soldier, on land or sea, keep Kolynos in your kit. It will be your friend in the hour of your greatest need. Brush your teeth with it systematically several times a day—preferably after meals and before taps.

We have supplied the British Expeditionary Force in France on order, during the past six months, with more than 115,000 tubes of Kolynos. This is in addition to the hundreds of thousands of tubes sent to the men personally in their "parcels" from home, and other thousands used in the military hospitals in England. *Include a tube in your next parcel.*

Tel. 44-05
Tel. 44-06

No. 27 General Hospital
Abassieh, Cairo.

Gentlemen:

Please accept my warmest thanks for samples of Kolynos received today. It is a great boon to soldiers on active service to receive a tube of your dental cream, as often there is great difficulty in obtaining such necessities when in the field.

With many thanks,
Believe me,
Yours faithfully,
(*Signed*) E. B. A.
(Lieut. R. A. M. C.
Dental Surgeon.)

Messrs. Kolynos, Inc.,
43 and 44 Shoe Lane,
London, E. C.

4th Battn. Royal Scots,
Attached 156th Brigade
Machine Gun Company
B. M. E. F.

Gentlemen:

Please excuse the liberty I am taking in writing to you.

I happened to be in Port Said today, purchasing some articles to substitute articles lost some few days ago when we had rather a sharp brush with the enemy. Along with other things I purchased a new tube of my usual tooth paste, "Kolynos," and with it I received the enclosed card asking for the names of people to whom you would send samples of your tooth paste.

We are situated in the centre of the desert and Port Said, which is over 40 miles distant, is our nearest town, so it means both time and money for the average "Tommy" to get into town, and the majority of them can't afford the luxury.

You have no idea how much trouble we have out here with the men's teeth and I think a good deal of the trouble is caused by the men not having proper tooth paste. Furthermore, things out here are ever so much dearer than at home. Kolynos costs 1/6 out here.

Consequently I am taking the liberty of asking you if you could see your way to send out some of your samples to us here, and I need not mention that they will be appreciated far more than were they sent to people at home.

I hope you will not take this letter as presumptuous but I am really speaking in the interest of my men, knowing the power of Kolynos as I do.

Apologising for troubling you in the matter and wishing your paste and firm the greatest success

I beg to remain, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(*Signed*) J. M. B.
Lieutenant.

Messrs. Kolynos, Inc.,
43 and 44 Shoe Lane,
London, E. C.

The Kolynos Co.
New Haven,
Conn., U. S. A.

Please send a free trial tube of *Kolynos Dental Cream* to:

(*Name*)_____

(*Address*)_____

(*Fill in this coupon and mail it at once for your friend or yourself.*) T.

If you have a son or an acquaintance entering the service, fill in his name and address in this Coupon and mail it to us so we may provide him gratis with a trial tube, as we provided the soldiers of Great Britain and France.

If you already know about Kolynos, do him the great service of buying him a half dozen tubes, at twenty-five cents each, at the nearest druggist or department store, and send them to him if he has already been called out. Don't neglect it.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

PENROSE SAYS CREEL TRIFLES WITH NEWS

Regaled Public with Bombast About Fictitious U-Boat Battle, Senator Charges.

DEMANDS AN INVESTIGATION

Declares Daniels Was Not Candid in Defense of Creel—James and Swanson Resent Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In a scathing speech today, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania assailed George Creel, head of the Committee on Public Information of the United States Government, as having mismanaged the war publicity work. He urged the passage of his resolution, offered two weeks ago, to investigate the committee, saying the public ought to know how it was being run.

The attack brought sharp protest from Senator Swanson of Virginia, Chairman of the Naval Committee, and Senator James of Kentucky, who defended Mr. Creel and the Administration. Senator James accused Senator Penrose of playing "peanut politics," and said Mr. Penrose and other Republican Senators were "sniping." He also referred to copperheadism as being practiced by Republican Senators.

"If this spirit of baseless criticism of the Administration is allowed to go on," said Senator James, "America will find itself crippled before the war has got very far along."

Senator Penrose in urging his resolution said he wanted a "fair and open" inquiry made.

"Widespread dissatisfaction exists all over the country, among newspaper correspondents and newspaper publishers, with the management of the so-called Bureau of Public Information," said Senator Penrose. "Instead of a person having been appointed to that important place, the head of the commission, representative of the best elements of professional life in journalism, a gentleman has been called to fill the post who to say the least, does not command the confidence of the public or of the newspaper profession. His publication, the official Bulletin, I am informed by newspaper people, is not thought worthy of being utilized in the public press throughout this country. It is not considered a work of any particular value.

Ornamented President's Speech.

"However, that the head of the Bureau of Public Information takes a great deal of responsibility on himself and seems to have the cares of the nation on his shoulders is illustrated by his publication of the address of President Wilson to the mine operators and manufacturers of the United States when they came down here to Washington and endeavored to obtain an interview with Mr. Lane, the Secretary of the Interior, to adjust prices on a basis satisfactory to the Government. This official, Mr. Creel, undertook to edit the address of the President, putting italics in it and ornamenting it in other respects in which he adorned the account of the alleged naval battle in mid-ocean."

Senator James interrupted to say that Senator Penrose's resolution was not directed to coal, but to Mr. Creel and his management of the committee.

"The resolution is broader than that," replied Senator Penrose. "It asks for information regarding this alleged combat in mid-ocean, but it also asks for information concerning the Committee on Public Information and the persons employed by such committee, the salaries received by them, and the duties performed by them."

"But, Mr. President, the Senator predicated his resolution primarily upon an editorial which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES, in which it was stated that a correspondent slept during the time an encounter was supposed to have taken place, and when he arrived in France reported that no attack was made," persisted Senator James.

"That was the resolution, as I understand it. The Senator from Pennsylvania introduced this resolution, I say, because there was the editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES that said it ought to be investigated; that there was a correspondent of The Associated Press aboard one of these transports and he sent back a cablegram saying they had an uneventful voyage, and that these reports coming here from the Admiral of the Navy, given out by the Secretary of the Navy, must at once be impeached, because an Associated Press correspondent failed to be upon one of the four different and distinct units of transports that were sent abroad.

"Now, I hope the Senate has not arrived at the time in this war when it is willing to impeach the official dispatches of an Admiral of the Navy simply because some correspondent failed to be on board one of the transports that was fired upon."

The Battle in Mideocean.

"I had only intended to refer, before being interrupted, to the fact that the head of the bureau seems to have various activities," Senator Penrose went on, "and that, in editing the President's address to the mine operators and manufacturers of the United States, Mr. Creel in his official bulletin undertakes to ornament it to suit his own fantastic ideas.

"Now, I referred the other day to the fact that the representative of The Associated Press was with the squadron and that he never reported any battle in mideocean with a flotilla of submarines, but, on the contrary, sent a dispatch to this country that the seas had been peaceful and the voyage uneventful; and yet we have this Fourth of July proclamation, in which a wonderful description has been given of the fleet being twice attacked by German submarines on the way across. I quote from Mr. Creel:

"'Our high seas convoys, circling with their searchlights, answered with heavy gun fire, and its accuracy stands proof for the fact that the torpedoes discharged became increasingly scattered and inaccurate. One torpedo boat was certainly sunk, and there is reason to believe that the accurate fire of our gunners sent others to the bottom. Five torpedoes were counted as they sped by the stern.'

"Then he goes on to describe a second attack, where he repeats: 'One submarine at least was sunk.'

"It seems to me that this is trifling very seriously with the information which the American people are entitled to receive of these events, and any person who is responsible for this kind of publicity should well be investigated by the Senate or by some committee of the Senate.

"The Associated Press on July 5 said that there was no submarine attack whatever; no torpedoes were seen, and there was no gun firing at submarines from our destroyers. This is a committee, Mr. President, on misinformation, not on information. It seems that there was no flotilla of German submarines engaged, either in the first or in the second attack.

Daniels's Defense of Creel.

"In defense of Mr. Creel, Secretary Daniels—and he seems to be the only person in Government circles who assumes any responsibility for Mr. Creel—makes the matter worse than before, because the only explanation Mr. Daniels can give for the elaboration and misstatements of the original Gleaves report is that the troops had got over safely, and it was an occasion of great rejoicing, and it was owing to the way he was rejoicing that this exuberancy of language occurred. He then describes how he received a telegram."

After quoting from Secretary Daniels's letter of last Saturday to Senator Tillman, Senator Penrose continued:

"Mr. Daniels is not candid in that statement. He does not say, when he refers to two attacks made by submarines, that our squadron had been attacked by submarines. On the contrary, he says that the voyage was peaceful and uneventful. There is a lack of candor and square-dealing in this letter of the Secretary of the Navy."

After quoting Mr. Daniels as saying that he hastened to the War Department to inform Secretary Baker of the "attack," Mr. Penrose said: "What attack, Mr. President, in a voyage which the Secretary says was 'peaceful and uneventful?'"

"Mr. Daniels goes on to say," Senator Penrose continued, "The facts were stated not in the very words of the Gleaves telegram, for it is the immemorial policy of the department in time of war not to employ the language of a message coming in code; otherwise it would be easy for the enemy to learn the cipher.'

"How ridiculous, Mr. President! No one expects a message to be printed in code. It would be unintelligible to the American people without the key. It seems to me this whole business displays a lack of candor and of direct dealing which only makes the original Creel offense worse.

"The Secretary went on: 'Moreover, the message of the Rear Admiral contained the names of the ships, which, for military reasons, are never given out during a war.'

Unnecessary Mystery.

"I cannot see what great amount of mystery or secrecy is necessary to surround the names of the ships. They left the shores of the United States with several hundred thousand people witnessing the spectacle from the shores and their bands playing, and their safe arrival on the other side was heralded to the American people two or three days before the news was received by the Navy Department censorship.

"It seems to be the height of military strategy to conceal the names of ships that left our harbor in New York with bands playing within the sight of people on the shores to the number of several thousand in two contiguous States.

"And therefore, Mr. President, as one of the symptoms of that rejoicing, the American public is regaled on the Fourth of July with a bombastic account of a battle which never occurred, and relating to a squadron which crossed the ocean in placid seas and arrived on the other side without an important event.

"Now, the resolution also asks information concerning the rules and methods of censorship adopted by this remarkable bureau. The newspapers of the country, I am informed, have been frequently at a loss to know what news to publish and what news to suppress. I will cite only one case.

"This Bureau of Public Information only a short time ago made public a piece of news relative to the agreement entered into between coal producers, rail carriers, dockers and ocean carriers, which gave sailing dates and other data regarding prospective coal shipments from the ports of Newport News, Boston, Philadelphia, and New York in flagrant contravention of their own rules regarding the mention of shipping matters.

"The manager of The Central News Limited of London and New York started the story on the transatlantic cables a few nights ago, on a certain night. The censor in the cable office in New York strongly objected and demanded information as to how The Central News Limited got the story. He was shocked and surprised when he heard that it was the emanation of the Creel bureau.

"The authenticity and the authority for this statement can be had from the gentleman in charge of The Central News Bureau in New York City. In other words, after formulating a rule of censorship on the press news concerning the sailings of certain vessels carrying coal, this bureau authorizes such information, to the complete demoralization of the censorship which has been established by the shipping people in this connection."

Stone Asks the Purpose.

When Senator Penrose had finished, Senator Stone of Missouri remarked that he was "puzzled to comprehend the purpose or to understand the object" Senator Penrose expected to accomplish by his resolution.

"Suppose it should be ascertained by the reply to the resolution or by a Congressional investigation, if the Senator should think it necessary to go that far, that there was no battle between our armed convoys and German submarines, what then?" asked Senator Stone. "It might be a subject of some criticism of Mr. Creel, but Mr. Creel has as much right as any other writer for newspapers to bombard and sink submarines. What will be accomplished by it?"

"Well, the Government is paying Mr. Creel," responded Senator Penrose. "He is not an ordinary newspaper writer, in the sense of working for private parties. He is an official of the Government and should be held to account; and if he has perpetrated a colossal fraud in the way of deception on the American people he should be called to account for it, in order that such an offense shall not be perpetrated again."

Senator James conceded that Congress had the right to ascertain how the money it appropriated for the war was being spent.

"No one will dispute that right," he said. "But I do not believe that this early in the war this spirit of copperheadism, this spirit of attack on men who are bearing the multiplicity of duties and burdens imposed on them, ought to be tolerated. It only makes heavy war duties more onerous.

"The American people are back of this war. They are back of the President. Certain attempts to play peanut politics, as has here been attempted by the Senator from Pennsylvania, are, to say the least, reprehensible.

"The Republican Party, whose proudest boast of Lincoln is that he saved the Union, has surely not descended to the low level where it undertakes to become a sniper in the days of greatest peril to the American Government."

Swanson Defends Creel.

Senator Swanson characterized Senator Penrose's criticism of Mr. Creel as "unfair and misleading."

"I saw in the papers a notice, almost in flaming letters, that the Senator from Pennsylvania would introduce this resolution, that he would demand an investigation," said Senator Swanson. "In other words, information was given to the papers that the Senator from Pennsylvania would be on the rampage on a certain date, and I thought it would be wise to nail down the desks of Senators on account of what had been prophesied in these papers he would do in the demand for that investigation.

"As soon as I saw it I went to the Senator from Pennsylvania, and suggested to him that, before he introduced his resolution, it would be well and proper to read these cablegrams in connection with this affair. He could have gotten all the information that I possess, and all the information in connection with this matter, and—

"It seems to be that he has sought to deal out to the Senate as if he had read the cablegrams from Admiral Gleaves, which, I assure him the Secretary of the Navy would be glad to have him read."

After contending that Secretary Daniels was justified in his statements as to the U-boat incidents, Mr. Swanson continued:

"Now, the Senator from Pennsylvania, in starting this resolution, invoked an editorial from that great paper, THE NEW YORK TIMES. It is a great paper. It is a conservative paper. I have no doubt that that and other papers, when they received The Associated Press dispatch of the fifth of July, announcing the arrival of troops in France, had an idea that publication had been made. The last two units did have an uneventful trip. The first and second units, as Secretary Daniels said, were attacked.

"That paper had a correspondent in Paris. It is the same correspondent The Public Ledger has—a great conservative and reputable paper, published in Philadelphia. I am satisfied that a great journal like The Public Ledger and like THE NEW YORK TIMES would not have as its correspondents in Europe to transmit news and information regarding the transactions of the American Army and Navy, any but reputable, reliable, worthy, conservative men. I ask the Secretary of the Senate to read the cablegram published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 7, 1917, reproduced in The Public Ledger in Philadelphia at the same time."

The cable dispatch, telling of two U-boat attacks upon part of the Pershing flotilla, was read into the record.

"Mr. President, that is the report which came from the correspondent of these two reputable journals in Paris," Senator Swanson proceeded. "I do not think there is an American who is not proud of that achievement.

Condemns Ridicule of Navy.

"I desire at the beginning of this war to express my condemnation and my disapproval of the effort to ridicule the achievements in efficiency of the American Navy, and every time anything is accomplished to try to make it the subject of ridicule.

"This resolution seeks to obtain the official cablegram, word for word, translated from the cipher. What would that furnish the enemy? A keen, alert man who was acquainted with ciphers would get this cipher. We do not know who would get it. Spies with a copy of the cipher and a copy of the cablegram translated would be furnished a great deal of information to enable Germany and our enemies to obtain a clue to our code regarding cablegrams sent to the Secretary of the Navy. From time immemorial it has been a rule of the navy, even in giving out interviews, never to give the words used in the cablegram; that would betray the cipher."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts insisted that no one had ridiculed the American Navy as Senator Swanson had maintained.

"That is not the issue," he said. "Criticism has been aimed at Mr. Creel, and, thank God, Mr. Creel is not the American navy. The Senator from Pennsylvania is being blamed here for his resolution on account of the fact, as it is stated, that it will disclose information to the enemy. These ships were attacked outside of the war zone. Somebody knew why they would be at a certain hour in the ocean outside the war zone. Some German knew that fact.

"It came because there are spies in this country, spies in this city, spies in the department. I do not imagine the Senator from Pennsylvania has the faintest idea of doing anything which would reveal our naval code.

Indiscreet Publication.

"The objection is made that these simple facts, greatly to the credit of the American Navy, were treated by Mr. Creel with a large and bombastic account. Dispatches came to this country showing that part of our troops had arrived. They ought not to have been published. The news bureaus had that information but did not publish it. It got out through the commission of Mr. Creel, and that disturbed the Secretary of War, and justly, when the news got out.

"Congress refused to give Mr. Creel the powers he asked, and rightly refused. Both Houses refused. But he goes on—one of those irresponsible personal agents, without responsibility, without definite office. He employs men, he spends large amounts of the public money, and it is construed as an impertinence if we ask where the public money is spent.

"The Senator from Virginia says it is not desirable to have it known where our ships land in France. I know where they landed, and I did not get the information from the Navy Department or in confidence.

"It is known to the press, and the press, which has shown throughout this country a most amazing and fine spirit of holding back any information that could possibly do harm to the American cause, is meddled with and interfered with by Mr. Creel. The things that have come out, like Mr. Root's party being in Chicago and the landing of the first troops, have come out through misunderstanding of Mr. Creel's office.

"It is never the fault of the press. I am, as I say, amazed by the tact, sense, and patriotism it has displayed in regard to keeping secret information which could be of any effect.

"If you will find out who told the German submarines where our units were to be on a certain day in the open ocean, you will do some great good in protecting our troops. Stopping a Senate resolution will not protect them. It is not through Senate resolutions that these things get out."

REVIEW OF RECORDS MADE IN ASSEMBLY

Citizens Union Summarizes the Services of Kings, Queens, and Richmond Members.

PRAISE YOUNG LEGISLATORS

Report Says City Assemblymen Had Better Record Than Senators and Democrats Improved.

A summary of the personal service of the Assemblymen from Kings, Queens, and Richmond Counties at the last session of the Legislature was made public yesterday by the Committee on Legislation of the Citizens Union. The committee emphasized the fact that in forming its judgments it primarily considered the attitude of members toward measures that directly affected New York City as well as toward those of general application necessarily affecting the administration of the city government. In characterizing the records of members on legislation and votes the committee stated that the summaries referred to particular bills in the classes of legislation which were considered as tests. The summaries are as follows:

Kings County.

AHERN, FRED M., (Rep., Tenth District.)—Supported bills giving courts power to [illegible] Public Service Commission orders. Failed to vote on several important roll calls. Record decidedly inferior to that of previous [illegible].

BRENNAN, GEORGE R., (Rep., Eleventh District.)—One of Kings County's most capable representatives. With but little exception, the measures he worked for were sound. Good voting record.

BURR, FREDERICK S., (Dem., Ninth District.)—Has not been active since his illness of last year.

CAULFIELD, JAMES H., Jr., (Rep., Fifth District.)—New member. Conscientious and attentive. Attained high percentage of success on bills he fostered. His alertness blocked the progress of at least one bad measure. Creditable voting record.

DONNELLY, MORGAN T., (Dem., Thirteenth District.)—New member. His bills lacked merit and voting record was generally poor, but deserves credit for opposition in committee to bill exempting motor bus lines from regulation.

DUFF, CHARLES H., (Rep., Twenty-second District.)—His record has a few good features, including opposition to two bad "salary grab" bills, but he too frequently failed to vote.

ERICSON, GEORGE H., (Rep., First District.)—A new member who made an unsatisfactory showing.

FARRELL, DANIEL F., (Dem., Seventh District.)—Nothing in his eight years' record at Albany to explain his repeated return.

FLAMMAN, AUGUST C., (Rep., Twentieth District.)—Continued to give intelligent service and made his usually creditable showing.

GREEN, SAMUEL R., (Rep., Sixteenth District.)—Sponsored two distinctly bad bills and on the whole made a disappointing record.

HAUNGMANN, BENJAMIN, (Dem., Nineteenth District.)—Nothing in his first year's record affords a ray of hope for future legislative usefulness.

LA FRENZ, JOHN P., (Dem., Fourteenth District.)—Answered the roll call on rare occasions and continued to render no service of value.

LARNEY, PATRICK H., (Dem., Second District.)—A new member who introduced labor legislation of interest, but made a distinctly poor record in votes, being also too frequently unrecorded.

McARDLE, PETER A., (Dem., Fourth District.)—A member of some ability who fails to develop aggressiveness and makes a record far short of what it should be.

McKEON, JOHN J., (Dem., Eighth District.)—Returned for the eighth time, but has yet to justify his district's favor.

SHAPIRO, NATHAN D., (Rep., Sixth District.)—An active legislator with uneven record. Sponsored scheme for bi-partisan appointment of Magistrates and unsound financial measures; on the other hand worked for several desirable administrative changes. Voting record good.

SHIPLACOFF, ABRAHAM I., (Soc., Twenty-third District.)—Active in connection with social and labor legislation. At times unreasonably obstructed the work of the House. Deserves credit for consistent opposition to unsound Labor law amendments. Voting record has become distinctly good.

SIMPSON, WILLIAM T., (Rep., Twelfth District.)—Continued to render valuable service and very generally supported constructive measures. Voting record in House and committee above the average.

TAYLOR, FRANK J., (Dem., Third District.)—His service continued of the poor quality of previous years.

TWOMEY, JEREMIAH F., (Dem., Fifteenth District.)—In his two years of service has developed no conspicuous qualifications and made a generally poor showing.

WELLS, FREDERICK A., (Rep., Seventeenth District.)—His duties as Chairman of Military Affairs Committee monopolized his attention, and he made only a fair record generally.

WHITEHORN, JOSEPH A., (Soc., Twenty-first District.)—A new member who displayed discrimination and made an excellent voting record. Among the bills he introduced were some distinctly unsound ones.

YOUKER, WILFRED E., (Rep., Eighteenth District.)—In first year his services became of immediate and substantial value. Was helpful in the constructive work of the House, and made an excellent record in all respects.

Queens County.

HOPKINS, FRANK E., (Rep., Fourth District.)—A new member of apparent ability, which he failed to employ with effectiveness. His first year's work was decidedly disappointing.

LEININGER, PETER A., (Dem., First District.)—A new member whose record has a few good features. Some of his bills lacked merit.

McGARRY, PETER J., (Dem., Second District.)—His fourth term of service marked by colorless record.

O'HARE, WILLIAM H., (Dem., Third District.)—The most aggressive member of the Queens delegation. Actively opposed the Rockaway secession and had several other good things to his credit, but distinctly failed to come up to the mark in his votes.

Richmond County.

SEESSELBERG, HENRY A., (Dem.)—A new member of apparent ability, which was not effectively applied to his work. Supported much unsound legislation and made a poor showing.

Discussing the work of the New York City Assemblymen as a whole the report stated:

"A study of the roll calls in both houses reveals the fact that while several thoroughly objectionable bills which originated in the Assembly were rejected by the New York City Committee in the Senate, the New York City Assemblymen made a higher general average in their votes on bills which passed both houses than did the Senators. A number of younger Assemblymen made enviable records on city bills. It is interesting to note that the average of public service on the part of the Democratic Assemblymen from New York County was an improvement over that of other recent years. The Kings County Democrats, almost to a man, fell below the average. A majority of the Bronx delegation, all Democrats, made good showings."

WASHINGTON SINGER FREED.

Not Guilty of Conspiring with Princess de Polignac to Escape Tax.

LONDON, July 24.—When the charges of conspiring with Princess Edmond de Polignac to avoid payment of income tax by the Princess came up at the Old Bailey, the Attorney General offered no evidence against Washington Singer, brother of the Princess, and he was found not guilty and discharged.

The Attorney General said he was satisfied there was no justification for asking the jury to find any moral taint or criminal intent in Mr. Singer's action. Princess de Polignac was formerly Winnaretta Singer, of New York.

POISONED SALT KILLS STOCK

"Enemies of the Government" Suspected by California Official.

SACRAMENTO, July 24.—Poisoned salt placed on the stock ranches of Modoc County, North California, has caused the death of a large number of hogs and cattle, in the opinion of Dr. Charles Keane, State Veterinarian, who completed an investigation today.

In making known the result of his work Dr. Keane indicated a belief that enemies of the Government or of stockmen were responsible for the poison plot.

Elevated Ticket Agent Held Up.

John A. Breder, ticket agent at the Junction Avenue station of the Corona elevated line, was held up and robbed of $115 by a masked man at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The man asked for a ticket, but instead of offering a nickel he shoved a revolver through the netting and forced Breder to step outside of his cage. Then he rifled the cash drawer. Detectives of the Eighth Branch have been unable to find the robber.

Bill to Return Liable Aliens.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A bill to return aliens of draft age to their home countries is being drawn by Chairman Webb of the House Judiciary Committee, who said today he had talked to Administration officials and hoped to have Administration support for the proposal.

BARON ASSISTS BROTHER.

Robert Oppenheim Testifies He Is Now His Sole Support.

Baron Robert Oppenheim was examined in the Supreme Court yesterday in supplementary proceedings brought against his brother, Baron Eugene F. E. Oppenheim, on a judgment held by Morris K. Parker, head of the bond department of the Equitable Trust Company.

Baron Oppenheim said he didn't remember indorsing a $500 note for part of the fee of State Senator Elon R. Brown, who defended Baron Eugene in criminal proceedings at Rochester, because the sum was too small to bother with. He paid $2,500 to his brother's attorney, he said, and was now his sole support. He asserted that his brother got $10,000 from their sister, the Countess de Quelen, several years ago, and in 1893 received about $300,000 as his share of the estate of their father and mother.

L. I. R. R. COAL BILL GROWING

Vice President McCrea Pleads for Increase in Fares.

In the hearing yesterday before the Public Service Commission on the application of the Long Island Railroad Company for permission to increase its rate of fare, James A. McCrea, Vice President, testified that his company had just made a new contract with the Jamison Coal Company for a supply of coal for the next twelve months. The purpose of his testimony was to show the increase in the operating expenses of the road.

The present contract, Mr. McCrea said, calls for a rate of $3 a ton at the mine, about double the price paid a year ago. It is provided that the contract may be canceled by the company if the Government fixes the price at less than $3.

TO TEST PLACE ON BENCH.

Delehanty's Claim to McIntyre's Seat Will Be Tried.

ALBANY, July 24.—An extraordinary term of the Supreme Court was authorized today by Governor Whitman to be convened in New York on Aug. 7, with Justice Rodenbeck of Rochester presiding, to test the title of John F. McIntyre, Democrat, to the office of Judge of the Court of General Sessions of New York.

James A. Delehanty, Republican, Mr. McIntyre's rival at last Fall's election, has questioned the validity of the count by which Mr. McIntyre was declared elected.

GUARANTEES

Of all the guarantees that are or may be embraced in a building contract, only the guarantee of ability can guarantee the guarantees.

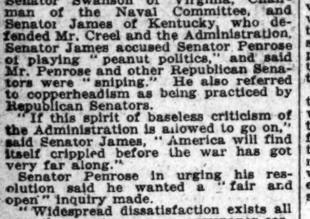
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Scripps-Booth

A range of use and an economy not possible in heavier cars.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI MOTORS CO.
2 WEST 57TH ST. 1677 B'WAY
Newark, 71 Central Ave.
Washington, Dupont Circle

2 or 3 Pass. Roadster, 4 Cyl., 25 H. P., $1,000
2 or 3 Pass. Roadster, 4 Cyl., 30 H. P., $1,350
Four Passenger, 8 Cylinder, 85 H. P., $1,425



Cool as Ice Cream

Tropical Suits, $7 to $35
Office Coats, $1.25 to $5
Outing Trousers, $3.50 to $11

Even the $7 and $8 tropical suits are thoroughly dependable.

Unusual sizes a feature.

George G. Benjamin
Murray Hill Clothes
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Army Auction Bargains
Immediate Delivery.
Rifles (30,000), with clips, $4.75 up
Rifle Equipments (150,000) .. 90c set
Summer Uniforms (20,000) $1.25 up
Colt's Revolvers (3,500), with clips ..... $7.50 up
50 Naval Cannon, with ammunition.
100 Field Cannon, with 30,000 shells.
250 Machine Guns, with 1,750,000 clips.
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'way, New York

Chicago Limited
Leave New York 3 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.).
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Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" " Park Pl.
" " 28th St.
" " 42d St.
Brooklyn, 605 Fulton St.

WANTED

Storage room for newsprint paper on Manhattan Island, near New York Central Railroad Terminal. Building must be dry and with low insurance rate. Address Z 295 Times Annex.

IF YOUR CIGARETTE "TALKS BACK"

If it smokes hot—or makes your mouth taste "tinny"—or if it ever leaves you feeling "over-smoked"

—*then try Fatimas.*

Thousands of men are choosing Fatimas for taste and comfort—for that balanced Turkish blend that never calls your attention to the number you smoke.

Comfort. Delicious Taste. These make Fatimas sensible. You'll find this true as sure as you try a package.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

"A Satisfied Mitchell Owner Is Our Biggest Asset"

—"A Dissatisfied Mitchell Owner Would Be Our Greatest Liability"

THE world's verdict on Mitchells—as built by John W. Bate—is becoming very evident now.

There are 70,000 Bate-built Mitchells running. So 70,000 owners, scattered all the world over, are voicing opinions on this unusual car.

As a result Mitchell sales last year nearly doubled any previous record. And this fiscal year's sales, for the first six months, increased 160 per cent over last year.

But the ideal Mitchell which we aimed at has but lately been completed. It has been a slow evolution under Mr. Bate's direction—the final result of 700 improvements.

It has taken three years, for instance, to double our margins of safety. This year, for the first time, we were able to announce our 100 per cent over-strength.

It has taken years to develop—to build and equip—this modern efficiency plant. This year, for the first time, we occupy our model body plant.

So the Mitchell of today, with its countless distinctions, is just becoming known.

All Cars in One

In the New Mitchell have been combined the best from all cars. And besides, it has many features offered by none of them.

It has 31 extra features which nearly all other cars omit. These include a power tire pump, a dashboard engine primer, reversible headlights, a ball-bearing steering gear. There are handles for entering, a light in the tonneau, a locked compartment for valuables.

The greatest Mitchell advantage is 100 per cent over-strength in every vital part. Over 440 parts are built of toughened steel. All parts which get a major strain are built of Chrome Vanadium. The result is a lifetime car.

All these extras cost you nothing. They are paid for by factory savings due to the efficiency methods employed in the new Mitchell factory.

Come and confirm these facts. At the same time see the Mitchell Showroom De Luxe, conceded to be one of the most beautiful in America.

Whether you intend purchasing a car or not, we promise you an interesting hour.

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc., Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

MITCHELL MOTOR CAR CO.
of New York, Inc.
Columbus Circle, Facing South, New York, N. Y.
Telephone Columbus 8000

Mitchell Sixes
TWO SIZES

Mitchell—a roomy 7-passenger Six, with 127-inch wheelbase and a highly-developed 48-horsepower motor.

$1525

Mitchell Junior—a 5-passenger Six on similar lines, with 120-inch wheelbase and a 40-horsepower motor, ¼-inch smaller bore.

$1250

All Prices f. o. b. Racine.

FRENCH, SHRINER & URNER
"QUALITY IN" SUPERIORITY
MEN'S SHOES
Foot Satisfaction
The signature to this advertisement makes these price facts eloquent:—
SALE of All Oxfords 17% to 20% off and Discontinued Lines of High Shoes
at Substantial Reductions

STORES AT
153 Broadway, N. Y. 1775 Broadway, N. Y. 367 Fulton St., B'klyn.
365 Broadway, N. Y. 131 West 42d St., N. Y. 510 Fulton St., B'klyn.
1268 Broadway, N. Y. 504 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 135 So. Broad St., Phila.

COMPLETE DRAFT QUOTAS FOR NEW YORK, CITY AND STATE

IN NEW YORK CITY

The quotas to be drafted into the new National Army from all the districts in New York City and State were announced by Governor Whitman at Albany last night, and are tabulated below. It is to be borne in mind that the quota in each case is the exact number of men who will go into service. Twice that number will be called for examination immediately.

To determine whether you are included in this call and the order in which you will be summoned, double the quota in your district and compare with this figure the order in which your red number was drawn in the draft lottery at Washington. Full instructions for finding your order in the drawing, with the necessary table, were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. The work of doubling the quotas for New York City districts has been done for you in the small table printed below the large one.

BRONX.

Exemption District.	Population of District.	Number of Registrants.	QUOTA CALLED.
1	35,076	2,639	265
2	31,656	2,371	240
3	28,330	2,982	215
4	26,974	3,876	204
5	29,979	4,641	227
6	28,442	2,439	216
7	25,712	2,298	195
8	31,405	3,560	238
9	30,287	3,526	229
10	29,711	3,464	225
11	26,492	3,582	201
12	26,048	3,023	197
13	27,838	4,356	211
14	26,179	4,159	198
15	27,963	3,673	212
16	26,907	3,983	204
17	28,880	2,767	219
18	28,183	3,406	214
19	27,557	3,123	209
20	27,743	3,282	211
21	26,919	3,698	204
22	27,319	3,655	207

BROOKLYN.

Exemption District.	Population of District.	Number of Registrants.	QUOTA CALLED.
23	24,610	3,066	189
24	23,638	3,049	182
25	23,024	3,061	177
26	23,887	2,442	184
27	29,318	3,970	226
28	29,784	4,147	229
29	29,831	4,005	230
30	30,317	3,127	283
31	28,448	2,379	219
32	28,985	2,648	223
33	23,196	2,319	179
34	22,620	2,415	174
35	25,622	3,680	197
36	31,162	3,341	240
37	31,663	4,162	244
38	26,502	2,821	204
39	28,683	2,902	221
40	28,669	3,630	221
41	30,655	3,132	236
42	30,035	3,605	231
43	28,735	2,536	221
44	26,052	2,443	201
45	27,425	3,314	211
46	28,665	2,559	221
47	28,556	2,830	220
48	31,608	2,873	243
49	30,920	2,986	238
50	33,255	3,051	256
51	31,126	3,271	240
52	21,916	2,983	169
53	23,386	2,934	180
54	22,345	2,356	172
55	29,364	3,005	226
56	30,346	3,700	234
57	26,914	3,637	207
58	28,016	2,587	215
59	27,078	2,685	208
60	30,688	3,143	236
61	31,164	3,252	240
62	25,524	2,256	196
63	26,162	2,178	201
64	27,127	2,378	209
65	29,615	3,448	228
66	27,412	2,507	210
67	28,452	3,026	219
68	23,205	2,328	179
69	23,435	2,217	180
70	23,207	2,097	179
71	25,018	2,377	193
72	26,115	2,462	202
73	27,315	3,792	210
74	23,674	2,388	182
75	28,278	2,346	179
76	27,291	2,521	211
77	25,001	2,363	193
78	27,409	2,829	211
79	24,575	2,483	189
80	27,511	2,785	212
81	26,300	2,572	202
82	29,468	2,864	227
83	30,100	3,363	232
84	26,409	2,686	203
85	26,297	2,798	203
86	29,393	3,085	225
87	27,217	3,372	210
88	24,185	3,109	186

MANHATTAN.

Exemption District.	Population of District.	Number of Registrants.	QUOTA CALLED.
89	27,248	4,316	209
90	33,217	3,783	255
91	26,609	4,316	205
92	25,319	2,813	195
93	20,765	3,946	236
94	28,336	3,204	218
95	24,135	2,874	186
96	26,933	3,946	207
97	28,965	2,998	223
98	27,168	3,274	209
99	27,714	2,579	213
100	22,662	3,304	174
101	22,484	2,781	173
102	30,629	3,640	235
103	28,815	3,723	222
104	27,724	3,696	213
105	22,336	3,303	172
106	20,356	3,165	160
107	33,776	3,683	260
108	34,335	4,244	264
109	25,311	3,896	195
110	23,859	3,801	183
111	21,983	3,325	169
112	27,023	4,338	208
113	26,096	3,927	201
114	29,287	4,387	225
115	22,489	3,238	173
116	24,539	3,190	188
117	22,790	2,743	175
118	25,034	3,348	192
119	24,826	2,832	191
120	22,339	2,779	172
121	24,932	3,464	192
122	27,007	3,669	208
123	29,489	4,068	227
124	22,366	2,446	172
125	21,883	2,193	168
126	20,490	2,096	158
127	25,671	3,793	197
128	26,673	2,875	197
129	29,921	2,918	230
130	32,872	3,890	253
131	22,310	2,856	172
132	23,616	2,494	182
133	23,342	2,308	179
134	30,084	3,028	231
135	30,972	3,601	238
136	30,414	2,934	234
137	30,066	3,056	231
138	33,319	3,577	256
139	24,218	3,067	186
140	24,433	4,123	188
141	23,494	2,304	180
142	24,851	2,803	191
143	24,462	2,141	188
144	28,804	4,103	221
145	27,596	2,780	212
146	25,456	2,570	196
147	27,797	2,862	214
148	27,580	2,850	212
149	26,099	4,450	201
150	23,670	2,386	182
151	27,775	2,526	214
152	29,898	3,016	230
153	18,487	2,457	142
154	20,795	3,167	160
155	27,682	3,022	213
156	27,995	3,197	215
157	27,486	3,322	211
158	22,375	4,445	172
159	22,329	2,344	172
160	26,321	2,603	202
161	27,895	2,034	214
162	22,233	2,449	171
163	26,507	2,779	204
164	25,440	2,150	196
165	26,619	2,844	205
166	28,905	3,300	222
167	29,918	4,696	229
168	20,675	2,731	159
169	22,456	2,984	173
170	21,138	2,673	162

QUEENS.

Exemption District.	Population of District.	Number of Registrants.	QUOTA CALLED.
171	23,673	2,870	182
172	24,789	3,086	190
173	25,350	2,785	195
174	24,990	2,583	192
175	26,059	2,592	201
176	24,874	2,181	192
177	26,819	3,460	207
178	26,311	2,762	206
179	31,017	4,034	239
180	27,065	2,881	208
181	23,493	2,140	181
182	27,157	2,737	209
183	27,189	2,497	209
184	27,571	2,812	212
185	29,880	2,166	230

RICHMOND.

Exemption District.	Population of District.	Number of Registrants.	QUOTA CALLED.
186	24,839	2,607	191
187	24,655	2,844	190
188	24,190	2,311	186
189	24,950	2,320	193

IN THE STATE, OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY

CITY DISTRICTS.

Albany.

1	83	3	73
2	75	4	85
Total			316

Binghamton.

1	167	2	161
Total			328

Buffalo.

1	264	9	269
2	260	10	182
3	310	11	192
4	259	12	220
5	201	13	240
6	280	14	313
7	330	15	340
8	209	16	335
Total			4204

Syracuse.

1	222	4	215
2	204	5	243
3	221		
Total			1105

Troy.

1	66	3	47
2	65		
Total			178

Utica.

1	149	3	149
2	150		
Total			448

Yonkers.

1	43	3	38
2	35		
Total			116

Rochester.

1	253	5	275
2	249	6	273
3	247	7	242
4	247	8	199
Total			1985

Schenectady.

1	213	3	201
2	253	4	184
Total			851

Other Cities.

Amsterdam	234
Auburn	37
Elmira	9
Jamestown	330
Mount Vernon	105
New Rochelle	210
Niagara Falls	473
Poughkeepsie	157

COUNTY DISTRICTS.

Albany.

1	128	3	141
2	143		
Total			412

Cattaraugus.

1	125	3	127
2	132		
Total			384

Chautauqua.

1	246	3	153
2	218		
Total			617

Clinton.

1	206	2	193
Total			399

Delaware.

1	94	2	96
Total			190

Dutchess.

1	181	2	215
Total			396

Erie.

1	348	3	402
2	361	4	350
Total			1461

Franklin.

1	121	2	91
Total			212

Fulton.

1	121	2	140
Total			261

Herkimer.

1	275	2	263
Total			538

Jefferson.

1	204	3	202
2	183		
Total			589

Monroe.

1	198	3	191
2	175		
Total			564

Nassau.

1	266	3	279
2	211	4	284
Total			1040

Niagara.

1	331	2	309
Total			640

Oneida.

1	246	3	246
2	194		
Total			686

Onondaga.

1	190	3	222
2	188		
Total			600

Ontario.

1	104	2	123
Total			227

Orange.

1	68	3	67
2	63	4	64
Total			262

Oswego.

1	139	3	138
2	139		
Total			416

Otsego.

1	68	2	65
Total			133

Rensselaer.

1	93	2	103
Total			196

Rockland.

1	142	2	177
Total			319

St. Lawrence.

1	205	3	206
2	206		
Total			617

Saratoga.

1	158	2	158
Total			316

Steuben.

1	133	3	144
2	148		
Total			425

Suffolk.

1	262	3	298
2	311		
Total			871

Ulster.

1	150	3	153
2	135		
Total			438

Washington.

1	107	2	100
Total			207

Wayne.

1	186	2	192
Total			378

Westchester.

1	95	4	59
2	86	5	82
3	117	6	89
Total			528

Other Counties.

Allegany	240	Madison	283
Broome	321	Montgomery	175
Cayuga	214	Orleans	78
Chemung	166	Putnam	97
Chenango	349	Schenectady	None
Columbia	181	Schoharie	150
Cortland	236	Schuyler	109
Essex	301	Seneca	148
Genesee	225	Sullivan	261
Greene	102	Tioga	130
Hamilton	40	Tompkins	290
Lewis	172	Wyoming	239
Livingston	222	Yates	112

DRAFT MASTER LIST SENT TO ALL STATES

Rules and Regulations Drawn by the President Accompany the Key Sheets.

ALL ERRORS NOW RECTIFIED

Instructions to the Local Boards Cover Any Mistakes Made in Numbering Cards.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The master sheets determining the order in which every registrant who enrolled under the provisions of the army draft law is liable for military duty are being sent to each of the 4,557 local exemption boards tonight over the seal of the United States Government. They show the order in which each one of the 10,500 numbers was drawn in the national lottery.

The master sheets are accompanied by the rules and regulations prescribed by the President for determining the order in which the persons registered are liable to be called for military service. These rules and regulations may be modified at any time by the President, should it be considered necessary. The master lists proper, which consist of eleven sheets containing the 10,500 numbers in the lottery in the order in which they were drawn, take the form of a schedule prepared by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

How to Mark Master Sheets.

The word of explanation to local boards is included, telling them how to apply the master sheets to the red ink numbers:

"Draw a light pencil line through every number which does not at the present time appear on any registration card in the possession of your local board. The list as thus prepared controls and determines the order of call for every person whose registration card is now within your possession. Each person shall be called in the order in which the 'serial number' on his registration card appears on this list.

"If additional registration cards are received from registrants which have been wrongly serially numbered and are assigned 'serial numbers' by the Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or District, as the case may be, as provided in the rules and regulations, your list will be changed accordingly so as to include in their exact order such additional 'serial numbers' as fixed in this schedule.'

The first three sections of the rules and regulations deal with that part of the draft which has already been accomplished. The rest of the instructions follows:

Section 4.

The method of determining the order to be followed by each local board in calling for military service the persons whose registration cards are in its possession and which have been given a "serial number" in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed is:

A list of the names of the persons whose registration cards are in its possession and have been so serially numbered shall be made by each local board as required by Section 4 of the rules and regulations prescribed by the President under date of June 30, 1917.

The first name to be entered on the list prepared by each local board shall be the name of the person the "serial number" of whose registration card is first placed in such schedule containing the numbers from 1 to 10,500, both inclusive, reading down from the top of the first column of the first page of the schedule disregarding the numbers in the schedule which do not appear on any registration card so serially numbered and in the possession of the local board.

Before the name of the first person on each list shall be written the "serial number" of his registration card.

The order number, that is the "number" designating the order in which he will be called for military service to be written on the list made by each local board after the name of such first person on each list, is number one (1.)

The next name to be entered on the list prepared by each local board shall be the name of the person whose "serial number" is next placed in such schedule containing the numbers from 1 to 10,500, reading down the columns from the top thereof and disregarding the numbers in the schedule which do not appear on any registration card so serially numbered and in the possession of the local board.

The order number to be written on the list made by each local board after the name of such person on each list is number two (2).

The order in which the names of all such persons shall be entered on the list prepared by each local board shall be determined in the exact manner above described for determining the names of the first and second persons on each such list, and this method shall be pursued by each local board until the name of every person whose registration card is in its possession and which has been given a "serial number" in accordance with the rules and regulations shall have been entered upon the list required to be made by each local board by said Section 14.

Section 5.

The list shall be made by each local board on Form 102, provided by the Provost Marshal General.

Section 6.

The list prepared by each local board shall be posted, made accessible to the press, and mailed as required by Section 14 of the rules and regulations prescribed by the President under date June 30, 1917.

Section 7.

In furnishing the quotas required to be called and furnished by each local board in accordance with the directions received from the Governor of the respective State, or Territory, or from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as the case may be, acting for and by the direction of the President, each local board shall call the persons whose names are on the list prepared by it as above required in the exact order fixed and stated on such list.

Section 8.

All registration cards received by any local board after July 10, 1917, shall be copied and a list of the names of all persons whose registration cards are so received made by the local board. The original registration card shall be retained by the local board and no "serial number" shall be assigned by such local board to any such registration card, and no "serial numbers" will be placed before the name of any person on the list to be so made. A copy of all such cards and the list of the names of all persons whose registration cards have been so received shall be daily forwarded to the Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, as the case may be, or to the official who, under the regulations, is charged with the duties of the Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or District.

Section 9.

Whenever an examination of a registration card in the possession of any local board discloses that it has not been serially numbered, or that it has been improperly, erroneously, or illegibly serially numbered, or has not in some other respect been serially numbered as required by Section 9 of the rules and regulations of June 30, 1917, it shall be the duty of the local board having jurisdiction thereof to forward such registration card to the Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, as the case may be, without assigning any "serial number" thereto.

Section 10.

Whenever an examination of a copy of a registration card received in the office of the Adjutant General of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, and an examination of the list of the names of all persons whose registration cards are in the possession of the local board which forwarded such copy discloses that the registration card has not been serially numbered, or has been improperly, erroneously, or illegibly serially numbered, or has not in some other respect been serially numbered as required by Section 9 of the rules and regulations of June 30, 1917, it shall be the duty of the Adjutant General, under the direction of the Governor of the State, Territory, or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as the case may be, to assign a "serial number" to such registration card and to certify the number assigned thereto to the local board having jurisdiction as hereinafter provided.

Section 11.

All registration cards so improperly, erroneously, or illegibly serially numbered shall be assigned "serial numbers" by the Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, as the case may be, as follows:

(A) When any registration card is found bearing more than one "serial number" there shall be assigned to such card the lowest in order of the numbers which it bears, provided such number is not borne by any other registration card in the possession of the local board having jurisdiction thereof. The remaining number or numbers appearing on any such card shall be disregarded.

(B) When two or more registration cards are found bearing the same "serial number" with fractions added to the number for the purpose of distinguishing the cards, or with letters of the alphabet or other distinguishing marks preceding or following the serial number for the same purpose, one card of any such group of cards within the jurisdiction of any local board shall be drawn by lot and shall be assigned the common "serial" which they all bear. All the other cards of any such group shall be regarded as having no "serial number" and shall be assigned serial numbers as hereinafter provided in the case of registration cards having no serial numbers.

(C) When the "serial number" on any registration card is found to be illegible and no unused number in the consecutive numbers from 1 upward on the list furnished by the local board having jurisdiction of any such card can be found to correspond with it, such card shall be regarded as having no "serial number" and shall be assigned a "serial number," as hereinafter provided in the case of cards having no serial numbers.

Section 12.

All registration cards received by any local board after July 10, 1917, and copies of which have been forwarded as hereinbefore required to the Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or district, as the case may be, and all other registration cards which have been forwarded to the Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or district, as the case may be, and which have not been assigned a "serial number" by any local board, or by the Adjutant General in accordance with the foregoing provisions, shall each be assigned by lot a "serial number" by the Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or district, as the case may be, under the direction of the Governor or Commissioners, as the case may be.

"Serial numbers" so to be assigned to each such registration card shall be determined by lot for cards within the jurisdiction of one local board as expeditiously as possible, at such times and places and in such manner and under conditions insuring absolute fairness, impartiality, and the necessary publicity as may be prescribed by the Governor of the State or Territory or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as the case may be.

The "serial numbers" so to be assigned by the respective Adjutants General to all such registration cards within the jurisdiction of one local board shall consist first of all "serial numbers" on the consecutive list of the names of persons whose registration cards are within the jurisdiction of such local board which have not been assigned to any registration card within its jurisdiction. If there are no such "serial numbers" on the consecutive list from 1 upward, or when all such numbers have been assigned to registration cards, the "serial numbers" to be thereafter assigned by the Adjutant General to registration cards within the jurisdiction of such local board shall consist of the "serial numbers" in their consecutive order, beginning with the next "serial number" following the highest "serial number" on the list of persons whose registration cards are within the jurisdiction of such local board, filed with the Adjutant General by such local board.

Section 13.

The Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, as the case may be, shall forthwith certify to the local boards having jurisdiction of the respective registration cards to which "serial numbers" have so been assigned a list showing the "serial numbers" so assigned to each such registration card. It shall be the duty of such Adjutant General to send a copy of such list to the proper district board.

It shall be the duty of any local board upon receiving any such list from the Adjutant General of the State, Territory, or District forthwith to assign "serial numbers" to the original registration cards in accordance with such list, unless the original registration card has been assigned a "serial number" by the Adjutant General as hereinbefore provided, and such local board shall thereupon place the names of all persons whose registration cards have as herein provided been assigned "serial numbers" on the list of the names and residences of persons in the order they are liable to be called for military service as required by Section 14 of the Rules and Regulations of June 30, 1917.

Number to be Called for Examination in This City

The following table shows the number of men who will be called for examination in each New York City district, in each case double the quota printed in the large table above:

Exemption District.	200% Quota.	Exemption District.	200% Quota.	Exemption District.	200% Quota.	Exemption District.	200% Quota.
1	330	49	476	96	414	143	374
2	480	50	512	97	446	144	442
3	430	51	480	98	418	145	424
4	408	52	338	99	426	146	392
5	454	53	300	100	348	147	428
6	432	54	344	101	346	148	424
7	390	55	402	102	470	149	402
8	476	56	468	103	444	150	364
9	426	57	414	104	420	151	428
10	450	58	430	105	344	152	400
11	402	59	416	106	320	153	284
12	394	60	472	107	520	154	320
13	422	61	486	108	528	155	426
14	396	62	392	109	380	156	424
15	424	63	402	110	306	157	422
16	408	64	418	111	338	158	344
17	434	65	456	112	416	159	344
18	428	66	420	113	402	160	404
19	418	67	438	114	380	161	422
20	422	68	358	115	348	162	342
21	408	69	360	116	376	163	408
22	414	70	338	117	350	164	392
23	378	71	380	118	386	165	410
24	394	72	404	119	382	166	444
25	354	73	420	120	344	167	458
26	388	74	364	121	384	168	318
27	452	75	358	122	416	169	346
28	458	76	422	123	434	170	324
29	460	77	386	124	344	171	304
30	466	78	422	125	336	172	380
31	438	79	378	126	316	173	390
32	446	80	424	127	394	174	424
33	358	81	434	128	394	175	402
34	348	82	434	129	460	176	384
35	394	83	464	130	506	177	414
36	480	84	406	131	344	178	412
37	488	85	406	132	394	179	478
38	408	86	450	133	358	180	416
39	442	87	420	134	462	181	302
40	442	88	372	135	476	182	418
41	472	89	418	136	488	183	418
42	462	90	510	137	462	184	424
43	432	91	410	138	512	185	460
44	402	92	390	139	372	186	382
45	422	93	472	140	378	187	380
46	442	94	436	141	360	188	372
47	440	95	372	142	382	189	388
48	286						

DRAFT ERRORS CORRECTED.

Few Mistakes Made in Reporting the Lottery Numbers.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The final draft list shows only a few errors in the unofficial report of the drawing already transmitted throughout the country by the press. Including all the adjustments found necessary in correcting the official list to make up for numbers that were read upside down, or were misread, and also all errors in transcription in the rush of the drawing and the haste to get the figures to the wires, there are fewer than two score variations between the lists compiled by the Associated Press and the master sheet.

The surprise of the official record is the fact that the missing number indicated by the drawing of a blank capsule as Serial No. 10,004 was found to be 5,794. It was placed last in the master sheet and becomes Liability 10,500. No. 2,780, drawn as 10,498, was found to be duplicated and was stricken out. The other variations, many of which already have been corrected, are as follows:

450 is	8,649.	It was sent as 8,459.
593 is	5,170.	It was sent as 5,107.
656 is	2,596.	It was sent as 3,595.
1,292 is	10,053.	It was sent as 1,053.
1,899 is	5,307.	It was sent as 5,037.
2,069 is	1,179.	It was sent as 1,179.
2,187 is	10,021.	It was sent as 1,021.
2,290 is	1,143.	It was sent as 1,043.
2,762 is	5,616.	It was sent as 5,618.
3,089 is	6,036.	It was sent as 6,136.
3,394 is	9,063.	It was sent as 9,063.
3,512 is	570.	It was sent as 507.
4,066 is	5,916.	It was sent as 5,917.
4,570 is	9,989.	It was sent as 6,866.
4,958 is	4,965.	It was sent as 4,962.
5,092 is	9,848.	It was sent as 3,848.
5,228 is	6,128.	It was sent as 6,029.
5,666 is	9,386.	It was sent as 9,886.
6,342 is	5,234.	It was sent as 5,534.
7,518 is	5,002.	It was sent as 5,042.
7,590 is	9,061.	It was sent as 9,060.
7,821 is	2,812.	It was sent as 2,012.
8,481 is	6,156.	It was sent as 6,156.
8,748 is	6,097.	It was sent as 6,976.
8,872 is	5,079.	It was sent as 4,079.
9,187 is	5,176.	It was sent as 5,476.
9,572 is	538.	It was sent as 5,038.
9,712 is	8,408.	It was sent as 8,445.
10,338 is	8,068.	It was sent as 8,969.

District exemption boards for Missouri and Kansas were announced by Provost Marshal General Crowder today as follows:

Missouri, Eastern District: Division No. 1—Owen Miller, Dr. A. C. Robinson, Samuel Rosenfield, L. L. Shaplich, Selden P. Spencer. Division No. 2—B. F. Brown, Edward Higbee, Dr. G. L. McCutcham, Samuel Sharp, James W. Forty. Division No. 3—G. S. Cannon, George W. Cloud, C. S. Defield, C. O. Diggs, A. L. Moning. Western District: Division No. 1—R. M. Bachelle, Frank Blake, Matthew Hall, F. H. Matthews, Charles A. Sumner. Division No. 2—Cortez Enlee, Henry Lamm, M. J. Murphy, A. T. Nelson, and G. F. Newburger.

Kansas: Division No. 1—G. E. Blakely, E. E. Brewster, F. D. Coburn, Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Hugh P. Farrelly. Division No. 2—F. A. Gillespie, Judge Frank C. Price, Dr. J. T. Axtell, A. J. Johnson, Alfred Docking.

VOLUNTEERS FLOCK TO REGULAR SERVICE

Two Hundred Men Accepted for the Army and More Than 100 Try for the Navy.

ARTILLERYMEN GO TO CAMP

Great Need for Cooks and Musicians —Married Men Acceptable for the Tenth Engineers.

Volunteers continued yesterday to flock to the regular army recruiting offices in New York at a rate which indicates that the present week, the first after the result of the draft became known, will not only be the best for volunteers this city has had, but will almost certainly fill New York's quota for the regulars. Altogether 186 men were accepted and sent to Fort Slocum yesterday, and fewer than 600 more are needed to fill the quota for the State.

As on the preceding day, nearly all the new recruits were men who had not been drawn for the first draft army, and who had waited to volunteer until they were sure they would not be so drawn. However, Colonel R. D. Walsh, in charge of army recruiting for this city, specially requested the newspapers to make it clear that men who are on the draft list are still eligible to volunteer and choose their regiments until they are actually summoned before an exemption board.

Colonel Walsh received a telegram yesterday authorizing him to enlist married men whose wives are not absolutely dependent upon them, or can get along with a small amount of help, in the Tenth Engineers, which is the regiment of foresters and lumbermen.

Three batteries of the First New York Field Artillery, composing the second battalion of the regiment, attached to the Sixth Division, Major Gen. O'Ryan's command, left for a training camp yesterday, entraining from their armory, 168th Street and Franklin Avenue, early in the afternoon. They were reviewed by Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx before their departure. They will be about eighteen hours on the road. The battalion numbers 625 men, besides officers. Fully 5,000 people saw them off with hearty cheers. Major William T. Wright is in command.

The Sixty-ninth Infantry was mustered for the Federal service yesterday afternoon by the Federal mustering officers. This ceremony merely amounts to checking up the rolls, verifying equipment, and otherwise seeing that the details are correct when the regiment is drafted into the Federal service on Aug. 5. The clerical work connected with this has been going forward for the last week. The men are not, as has been stated, sworn into the Federal service, because, under the Hay Army act of a year ago, they were all sworn into the Federal service either at that time of on their enlistment since.

It was announced at General O'Ryan's headquarters yesterday that Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt, commanding the Twenty-second Engineers, has passed his examinations for a Colonelcy in the regular army, and is consequently eligible to be continued in his command after his regiment is mustered in.

Commander Charles A. Adams, U. S. N., in charge of navy recruiting in New York, announced yesterday that the orders issued on Monday debarring any man on the draft list from enlistment in the navy had been rescinded from Washington, and that such men are now eligible for navy enlistment, just as in the army and Marine Corps, until they are actually called by the exemption boards. More than 100 men on the draft list had applied at the navy recruiting office, 34 East Twenty-third Street, and been turned away before this order became known.

Lieutenant Daniel Gardner, in charge of Marine Corps recruiting, with offices at 24 East Twenty-third Street, particularly desires to get

WAR RELIEF BODIES BOW TO RED CROSS

Independents Will Insist on Representation on Distribution Committees.

FULL ACCOUNTING ASKED

Organizations Collecting Money Expected to Publish Complete Financial Statements.

When the representatives of the independent war relief organizations meet with the Co-operation Committee of the American Red Cross in the office of Robert S. Lovett, its Chairman, this afternoon, they will announce their willingness to become auxiliaries of that organization on condition that they receive representation on the joint committees in charge of distribution in Europe. This was learned yesterday from a member of the committee appointed to negotiate with the Red Cross. In case this is denied, the independents will ask that some other arrangement be made which will enable them to retain supervision of supplies collected by their organizations for special purposes.

"Some harmonious arrangement will be made, of that I am sure," said John Moffat, Executive Secretary of the Federal Council of Allied War Relief Organizations. "We are, of course, deeply interested in the question of transportation. Personally, I cannot believe that Red Cross supplies will be shipped free, and a charge laid on the shipments of all other relief organizations."

Mr. Lovett, when seen at his office at 120 Broadway, agreed that the problem of transportation of relief supplies would probably be an important feature of the discussion, but declined to make a formal statement.

One of the indirect results of the negotiations for a working arrangement between the Red Cross and the independent organizations has been a demand that these associations render an accounting of their receipts, expenditures, and overhead charges. Yesterday Barry C. Smith, Secretary of the Bureau of Advice and Information of the Charity Organization Society, added emphasis to this demand in a statement in which he alleged that many of the war relief organizations rendered no statements whatever, and that those who contributed had no way of knowing, therefore, what became of their money.

Urges Full Publicity.

"It is believed that the time has come for the newspapers of New York to make a determined effort by adequate publicity, both news and editorial, toward remedying this condition," said Mr. Smith. "The public which is asked to contribute has the right to demand from any charitable organization a complete detailed financial accounting. The failure of some of the best organizations to issue such statements does them no good, and probably injures them through the loss of contributions from people who have learned to demand such evidence of integrity.

"The failure of standard organizations to issue such statements has undoubtedly made it easier for frauds to operate, because no financial standards for war relief work have been laid down, and it is therefore impossible to judge an organization's standing from its financial methods. It is therefore suggested that the newspapers cooperate by urging all organizations to make public accountings and that they urge the contributing public to refuse contributions to any organization which does not issue, upon request, an audited financial statement.

"The Joint Distribution Committee of Funds for Jewish War Sufferers provides a model of financial administration which other war relief organizations might do well to follow. Complete statements, not only of collection of funds in this country, but also as to the disposition of funds abroad have been issued."

Willing to Make Accounting.

Mr. Moffat admitted yesterday that the organizations represented by him and the Federal Council were among those that had been asked to furnish a financial statement to the Charity Organization Society.

"The purpose, of course, is to learn what part of the funds and supplies collected actually reach the war sufferers," said Mr. Moffat, "and, of course, we are ready to render an accounting, and will furnish the Charity Organization Society with the information it desires.

"Although I have no definite data at hand, I should say the overhead expenses of the war relief organizations in the Federal Council have been from 1 to 11 per cent. of the money collected. The average for most of the societies is 5 per cent. The highest, 11 per cent., is reported by the National Allied Relief Committee, but this is due to the fact that this organization does a great deal of work for other relief bodies, such as distributing circulars, sending out appeals, arranging campaigns, &c.

"The 74 relief organizations represented in the Federal Council have 5,000 branches in the United States, and have collected about $30,000,000, at a cost, I should say, of about $300,000 or $400,000.

"I do not think this is high, and I would like to add, furthermore, that none of the relief organizations with which I am affiliated employs any one who collects on a percentage basis. All except the volunteer workers, who work without pay, are on a definite salary."

A day of reflection over the incidents of the meeting on last Monday at the Ritz-Carlton softened the asperities developed at that meeting. Representatives of some of the independents said that, after all, the thing was to help those who needed it, and that it did not matter so much through what agency this help was distributed.

Women's Bureau Formed.

A Women's Bureau of the Red Cross, composed of prominent women from all parts of the United States, has been established at Washington, the New York County Chapter of the society announced yesterday. Its purpose is to develope relief work by women throughout the nation, to stimulate the establishment of new workrooms, and to create new units in the rural districts. One of the first and most important undertakings of the bureau will be to assume supervision of the making of surgical dressings. The director of the new bureau will be Miss Florence M. Marshall, director of the Manhattan Trade School.

Additional donations totaling $22,000 were received yesterday by the War Fund Committee of the Red Cross. The largest contribution came from C. H. Ruddock, who sent a check for $5,000. Other contributions were:

Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, $1,000; William L. Porter, $1,325; Clinton H. Crane, $500; J. L. Kemmerer, $500; Daisy A. Storey, $450; Clara K. Hodges, $700; anonymous, $870.67; Eversley Childs, $100; Thompson & Norris Co., $250; Mrs. Sarah A. Moore, $100; Anita D. Forster, $182.50; Fannie W. Benedict, $150; I. H. Lehman, $250; Frances L. Donohoe, $175; Ida Underhill, $250; Hugh Martin, $200; Mrs. T. E. Hardenbergh, $100; L. M. Starr, $220; Otto L. Mayer, Zurich, Switzerland, through the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, $200; Gertrude G. Webb, $100; H. C. F. Randolph, $100; J. Victor Onativia, jr., $400; Pan-Hellenic Union, $700; W. J. Baxter, $100; A. L. Gundrau, $425; Dr. Charles H. Chetwood, $100; R. B. Van Cortlandt, $375; Emma L. Wilmerding, $120; Goldman Costume Company, $100; Annie E. Benjamin, $200, and the Estate of Julius Fleichhauer, $118.50.

Makes Special Appeal to Jews.

The Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War announced yesterday that a special nationwide appeal in behalf of the $10,000,000 Jewish war relief campaign would be made on next Sunday when Tisha B'Ab, one of the great religious days of the Jewish people, will be observed. "Was there ever sorrow like unto their sorrow," says the appeal. "Their countless voices cry to us Jews in America. No man can escape this duty; rich and poor alike must give."

INSTRUCTION.

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Other excellent records shown on request.

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Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal and Elevated R. R. stations. Courts and lawyers' offices close at hand. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, with degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, lecture notes, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.
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AUTOMOBILES KILL 4 AND INJURE 16 HERE

Three Children and Aged Man Run Down—Boy Dies on Outing.

TWO HELD FOR HOMICIDE

Woman Whose Car Hit Lad in Van Cortlandt Park Is Freed from Blame.

Three children and an aged man were run down and killed by automobiles, and sixteen other persons were injured in automobile wrecks and collisions and by being struck by speeding cars in New York City yesterday. Two arrests were made in the cases of the deaths of the children, and technical charges of homicide were made against the chauffeurs.

David Goldberg, 11 years old, of 128 Allen Street, accepted an invitation yesterday to accompany a crowd of children from a home on the east side to Van Cortlandt Park for an outing. The children were playing games near Mosholu Parkway, and David ran into the roadway to avoid being captured by his playmates when an automobile driven by Mrs. Ethlyn Collins came around a bend in the road. Mrs. Collins was not going at excessive speed, witnesses said, and she put on her brakes and brought the car almost to a stop, when David made a sudden leap and ran directly into the path of the car. He was killed instantly. Mrs. Collins was not held by the police.

Louis Bernstein, 5 years old, of 747 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, was also instantly killed by a motor truck at St. Ann's Avenue and East 156th Street, the Bronx, last night in almost the same manner as the Goldberg boy was killed in the park. Louis was playing with companions and ran into the street to get a ball without noticing that a truck was approaching. Frederick Nameier of 708 East 154th Street, the Bronx, who was driving the truck, also put on his brakes and sought to swerve the car to avoid the boy, who was running toward the course to be taken by the car. Louis did not see the truck and ran into the slowly moving rear wheel. A part of the wheel caught him and flung him to the pavement, killing him instantly. A technical charge of homicide was entered against the chauffeur, but he was paroled in the custody of his employer.

Helen Birsowsky, 2 years old, of 224 East Ninety-ninth Street, was also killed while she was playing in front of her home yesterday. The driver of the motor truck, Lawrence Lander, of 448 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, was not held.

Herman Herwitz, 67 years old, of 576 Fox Street, the Bronx, was crossing Union Avenue near East 151st Street, the Bronx, last night and failed to see an automobile coming down Union Avenue. He ran into the car and was thrown to the roadway and killed instantly. The driver of the car did not stop and Maurice Becker of 819 East 160th Street was arrested later on a charge of homicide. He admitted that he had passed the corner where Herwitz was killed, but denied that he had struck any person.

CRUSHED IN NEW AIRPLANE.

Richard G. Andrews Severely Hurt While Taking Flying Lesson.

Richard G. Andrews, twenty-eight years old, of Jamaica Avenue, Flushing, and Jean Petre, a professional aviation instructor, were flying above the L. W. F. aviation field at Mineola, adjoining the United States Army field, yesterday afternoon in a Curtiss airplane which Andrews had recently purchased, having engaged Petre to teach him to fly it.

When about 500 feet in the air the machine side-slipped and plunged to the ground. Petre was thrown clear and escaped with only minor bruises, but Andrews was hurled in the wreckage, and it was half an hour before he could be extricated. It was then found that he had a dislocated right thigh and a fracture of the right leg below the knee. He was taken to Nassau County Hospital. The machine, costing $5,000, was a total wreck.

3 WOMEN DEAD FROM GAS.

One Left Sealed Letter for Mother in Lewiston, Me.

Three women died yesterday from gas poisoning.

Grace Odlin, 22 years old, who came to this city from Lewiston, Me., nine months ago, was found dead in an apartment at 71 West 109th Street. Ludwig Nathan, who lives in the house, discovered the body in a gas-filled room. Miss Odlin left a sealed letter for her mother in Lewiston.

Caroline Classell, a stenographer, who lived with her parents at 1,244 Boscobel Avenue, the Bronx, was found dead in bed by her father. Gas was escaping from an open jet. She was 27 years old.

Emma Mulmeyers, 29 years old, a school teacher, was asphyxiated in her home, 904 Simpson Street, the Bronx. Miss Mulmeyers has a brother in the American army in France, from whom she received a letter a few days ago.

NEW PRISON INQUIRY HEAD.

Gov. Edge Names Dwight W. Morrow for Commission Chairman.

TRENTON, N. J., July 24.—Governor Edge announced today that Dwight W. Morrow of Englewood, a member of J. P. Morgan & Co., would succeed William B. Dickson of Montclair as Chairman of the State Prison Inquiry Commission. The Governor has also asked former Assemblyman Ogden H. Hammond of Bernardsville to fill a vacancy in the commission. Governor Edge said the progress of the commission was highly satisfactory to him.

"The task of the commission is at least half finished," the Governor said, "and it is now shaping a report which will be submitted to the next Legislature, suggesting legislation which ought to bring about practical reform. This will be the second legislative report, and I have been informed it will be far more comprehensive in suggesting reforms than the first report.

"The commission is rapidly completing its plan for the psychopathic examination of prisoners and when this is put into operation it ought to insure proper discrimination in the treatment of criminals and those who are merely defective mentally."

'TOSCA' SUNG AT COLUMBIA.

Gala Audience Hears Luca Botta and Luisa Villani in Leading Roles.

Columbia University's gymnasium was filled with a gala throng last night for Puccini's "Tosca," the third production in New York's most artistic Summer opera series, which, indeed, gives every indication of leading to further ambitious plans for next year. With all limitations of stage, the borrowed Metropolitan scenes were set in small compass in a way to give real illusion and charm.

The Roman procession in the first act, literally contrived along a narrow strip of projecting wall, was a triumph of adroit stage management. Luca Botta of the local opera sang well in the tenor role, and Luisa Villani and Auguste Boulliez of the Boston troupe were wholly acceptable in famous parts associated with the greatest stars of Broadway, from which locality came most of the rest of the cast, as well as orchestra and chorus.

This was the halfway point in the Summer operas. Tomorrow "Faust" will be repeated, and next Monday "Tosca" again, while both Saturday and Tuesday next are devoted to the double bill, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci," with Botta and Villani, and, as Nedda in "Pagliacci," the newest of the Italian stars, Claudia Muzio.

WAR BENEFIT IN MELBOURNE

Mme. Melba and Cyril Maude Aid Soldiers' Fund $11,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 24.—At a matinée, held here today for the distressed soldiers' fund, Mme. Melba and Cyril Maude, the actor, raised $11,000 for the war charity. The Governor General, together with the State Governor and the Prime Minister, attended. Mme. Melba sang several songs, in addition to Desdemona's air in the chamber scene from Verdi's "Otello." The prima donna also sang while Mr. Maude recited the verses to Elgar's "A Voice in the Desert."

Mr. Maude in turn played Sir Peter, with Lady Susan FitzClarence as Lady Teazle, in a scene from "The School for Scandal." One incident of the matinée was an auction in which Melba as the central figure on the stage was showered with money by her countrymen.

Hopkins Takes New Shubert Theatre

Arthur Hopkins yesterday leased from the Shuberts their new theatre, now approaching completion in West Forty-fifth Street, adjoining the Booth. The house will be finished in September, and will open with one of Mr. Hopkins's productions. It will have a seating capacity of 1,000 and stage space which will permit of any type of play.

MUSIC NOTES.

Sascha Heifetz, a sixteen-year-old Russian violinist, is now on his way to this country, and will be welcomed in New York by at least two firms of musical managers claiming contracts for his American tour. Both the Wolfsohn Bureau and Haensel & Jones have announced the new star.

The Metropolitan Musical Bureau has telegraphed to Secretary of War Baker an offer of Pasquale Amato, the opera baritone, to give his services for recitals in the great army cantonments "as a return for the generous kindness he has received from the American public."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Fiske is to appear under joint direction of Klaw & Erlanger and George C. Tyler in a new comedy, "The Bells," by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, with scenes laid in the South. The play comes to New York in November.

"The Thirteenth Chair" passed its 300th performance at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre last night. Its neighbor, "The Man Who Came Back," at the Playhouse, has a 400th hearing this coming Friday.

Helen Montague of the chorus of "The Passing Show of 1917," at the Winter Garden, will attempt to swim across the Hudson River on Friday afternoon. She holds already swimming records on the Solent and the Clyde.

The Long Beach branch of the Red Cross starts a $100,000 fund for a soldiers and sailors' hospital next Sunday at the Hotel Nassau, for which L. J. Selznick donates a photoplay, "The Lesson," with Constance Talmadge.

A. H. Woods has added to his activities for 1917-18 the production of a new musical play by Earl Carroll, entitled "Welcome Stranger."

George Parsons and William Danforth complete the cast of "Here Comes the Bride," to be presented Aug. 9 at Stamford.

NEW YORK NEEDS LESS THAN 600 RECRUITS

May Fill Its Army Quota This Week—Spurt in Enlistments Made on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—New York State may round out its war strength quota for the regular army before the end of the week. On April 1, 18,226 men were needed to fill that State's quota. Yesterday 301 recruits were taken in, bringing the State's total number of enlistments since April 1 up to 17,700. The daily statement issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

	Obtained July 23.	Total to July 23.		Obtained July 23.	Total to July 23.
Albany	21	1,622	*Nebraska	17	2,677
Arizona	4	258	*Nevada	2	746
Arkansas	5	921	N. Hamp.		411
*California	30	5,510	*N. Jersey	84	8,990
Colorado	6	1,421	N. Mexico		246
Connecticut	26	1,733	New York	301	17,700
Delaware	7	346	N. Carolina		1,153
Dist. of C.	3	338	N. Dakota	12	583
Florida	8	1,246	Ohio	130	7,106
Georgia	49	3,861	Oklahoma	2	2,019
Idaho	6	853	Oregon	18	1,083
*Illinois	142	14,140	*Penn.	221	17,840
*Indiana	75	8,023	Rhode Isl'd	15	622
Iowa	18	4,125	S. Carolina		882
Kansas	27	3,200	S. Dakota		853
Kentucky	35	2,774	Tennessee	25	2,121
Louisiana	27	1,021	Texas	54	5,502
Maine	1	730	*Utah	14	1,485
Maryland	26	1,286	Vermont		97
*Mass.	35	6,920	Virginia		1,200
*Michigan	50	6,880	Washington	31	1,948
Minnesota	3	3,150	West Va.	11	1,909
Mississippi	9	900	Wisconsin	16	1,683
*Missouri	81	6,701	*Wyoming	8	439
*Montana	11	1,285			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 185,698.
Total obtained July 23, 1,676.
Total obtained since April 1, 156,713.

Mooney Jury Still Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The jury trying Mrs. Rena Mooney for murder growing out of a bomb explosion here last July filed into the courtroom this afternoon and asked Superior Judge Seawell to define second degree murder. The court also reread his instructions at the request of the jury, which announced it had reached no verdict.

A letter written by E. B. Morton to Thomas J. Mooney, another sentence of death for one of the bomb murders, in which Morton said "Rena is always on the job," was read to the jury. It was in evidence. The State contends this letter shows Mrs. Mooney's connection with the alleged bomb plot conspirators.

Mrs. Bella Hanmerberg, sister of the defendant, collapsed as the jury came into the courtroom for the first time since it began deliberations yesterday afternoon.

HAIL SIMS'S IRISH SEAMEN.

Townspeople at Base Welcome Them as "Coming Back Home."

BASE OF AMERICAN FLOTILLAS IN BRITISH WATERS, June 26, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—"And sure they're after coming back home," remarked a good-natured Irish mother today as she beamed on a procession of American bluejackets passing through the main street of this seacoast town. She expressed the feeling of the townspeople, who all take pride in the "return of the boys," and, by way of proving it, they point to the high percentage of men of Irish ancestry and birth in the American Navy.

It would be hard to imagine a foreign port where American sailors could be made more genuinely welcome. There has been nothing in the way of a formal welcome, but that is not the fault of the hospitable people. It has been discouraged because this grim business of war gives men little time for celebrations ashore. Therefore the American jackTars set foot ashore in the same quiet, confident, businesslike manner as that of their destroyers in entering the ports.

Almost instantly they captivated the hearts of the townspeople, many of whom doff their hats to them when passing along the narrow, winding streets. Vice Admiral Sims is particularly revered.

One of the favorite ways of being hospitable to the Americans is to invite them to tea. There is hardly one of the villagers who has not a close relative living in the Western Republic. Indeed, there are few homes unadorned by some memento of America.

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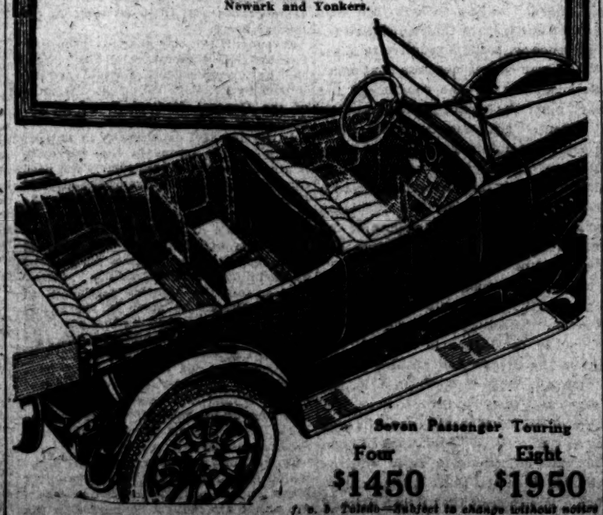

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BONDS

LAST week's market in bonds, outside of the irregularity in corporation issues, showed marked improvement, with strength in the foreign list and some notable gains in first mortgage rails. The opinion is generally expressed that a turn has been made, and it is confidently expected that any new financing by the Government can well be delayed until later than September.

The remarkable success of the offering of $15,000,000 General Electric Company three-year 6 per cent. gold notes had a most stimulating effect on outside securities, particularly in short-time obligations. The books were opened and closed again within an hour, with the loan approximately four times oversubscribed. From a price of 99¾, a 6.10 per cent. yield, the notes rose on the Curb almost immediately to a ¼ premium, a phenomenon strange to this market since the issue of the telephone collaterals in the Fall. A corporation showing thirty-three times interest charges is entitled to a reception of this character, but the instantaneous success exceeded the guess of the underwriters.

(From The Annalist of July 23rd.)

STOCKS

THERE are occasional periods in financial history when it seems almost as though the Stock Exchange might as well be closed for several weeks without in any way affecting the business of the nation, or bringing any marked changes in prices upon reopening. Last week's stock market was extremely unimportant, although there was a moderate degree of activity at all times. With the controlling factors almost the same throughout the week as they were for the fortnight previous, prices backed and filled without throwing any light whatsoever upon the interpretation the ticker was putting upon the changed situation.

The three leading elements in the present confused state of business in the order of their importance as they bear upon security prices are: The attempt which Washington is making to reach a satisfactory basis of price fixing; the blundering progress of the new war revenue measure, with its possibilities for revolutionising business and individual prosperity, and the actual war situation abroad, particularly as it has been developing in Russia.

(From The Annalist of July 23rd.)

The above market reviews are indicative of the strength of The Annalist as a financial weekly.

The Annalist because of the accuracy of quotations of listed and unlisted securities, and the comprehensiveness of the general articles, is to be considered as a standard.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917.

NOW BUILD SHIPS.

The President has ended in the best way the quarrel that has delayed the building of ships for war service by accepting the resignation of General GOETHALS, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and requesting that of WILLIAM DENMAN, Chairman of the Shipping Board. Both men are capable of great service to the country, both have rendered service. They have been treated with the greatest consideration by the President and both will treasure his letters of dismissal as examples of the highest standard in the art of softening the performance of disagreeable duty by language of high appreciation and compliment.

There was no other way; doubtless it is a way that should have been adopted weeks ago. Nothing but the very great patience and consideration of the President for General GOETHALS and Mr. DENMAN had left them free to continue their bickering. If one went, the other had to go, since the President could not desire to take sides in the controversy. Moreover, while the charge of incompatibility rests more heavily upon General GOETHALS, while the country is probably convinced that the responsibility for arresting the execution of the shipbuilding program is chiefly his, to let him resign without also accepting the resignation of Mr. DENMAN would not have ended the strife; it would have been renewed with added vigor, for General GOETHALS has many friends and admirers in Congress and outside of Congress who would not willingly or quietly have accepted a decision that appeared to put the blame altogether upon him.

It has been a costly delay, terribly costly for ourselves, our soldiers, our allies. The emergency was immediate and great, yet through General GOETHALS's interference with the program already decided upon, three precious months of shipbuilding have been practically thrown away. But for this delay a large fleet of commerce carriers would have been already in the water, thousands of tons of ships would have been ready for service by Oct. 1, every day three ships would have been launched after Aug. 1. As Mr. JOHN BATES CLARK puts the matter in his letter to THE TIMES published yesterday:

> Not till the armies of freedom have been hampered by lack of supplies and reinforcements, and probably not till some battles which should have been victorious for them have been drawn engagements if not defeats, will any of the ships now planned appear in European waters.

But regrets are altogether vain. The way is now clear and President WILSON, in his letter to Mr. DENMAN, declares that we must begin afresh "not upon the program, for that is in "large part in process of execution, "but upon the further execution of "it." The utmost speed of construction is imperative, to the end that we may make up, so far as possible, for the time lost. The work will now be in the hands of Rear Admiral CAPPS, Chief Constructor of the Navy, who succeeds General GOETHALS, and of EDWARD N. HURLEY, formerly Chairman of the Trade Commission, who takes Mr. DENMAN's place. For the place held by Mr. WHITE on the Shipping Board Mr. BAINBRIDGE COLBY, a member of the New York Bar, is named. The appointment of Rear Admiral CAPPS is worthy of all commendation. Like General GOETHALS, he has a record of efficiency and achievement, and, what is of very great importance, he has the added qualification of knowing how to build ships. Mr. HURLEY is a man of business experience, he has a sound understanding of business problems, he did good service as Chairman of the Trade Commission, resigning when he found it impossible to persuade the Commission to be guided by good business principles. There is no apparent reason why these new men should quarrel. There is no time for quarreling. The country expects them, the President commands them, to carry forward with all speed the program of ship construction.

ANTI-PATRIOTIC POSTMASTERS.

Senator MCCUMBER is perturbed. "No more seditious and unpatriotic people exist in this country," he tells the Senate, "than some now holding down jobs as Postmasters." He quotes some outrageous language of North Dakota Postmasters, and wants the President to know that "there are "no more seditious people in the coun-"try than some of his appointees as "Postmasters."

If Postmasters of whatever politics are talking or writing sedition, if they are publicly opposing the war and conscription, they should be removed. The freedom of speech, however ill-employed, that is tolerated in a private citizen, so long as it does not urge resistance to the law, does not extend to anti-patriotic utterances by servants of the United States.

The Non-Partisan League is the ruling political power in North Dakota. Its chief has talked in the manner justly reprobated by Mr. MCCUMBER. Possibly some Democratic Postmasters of North Dakota have followed more striking distant examples.

It is possible to pardon a few Postmasters whose adhesion to the Democratic Party or succession to Republicans is crime enough in a good Republican eye like Mr. MCCUMBER's. What excuse is there for the men, Democrats and Republicans, in both branches of Congress, who lose no opportunity, by word and vote, to manifest their disaffection and want of patriotism, their continuous opposition to the war? Why blame a few obscure Postmasters when they but repeat the lessons of disloyalty given in the Capitol?

A FAIRY TALE OF CHICAGO.

Dr. MICHAELIS has found a sympathetic and benevolent interpreter in Senator LEWIS of Illinois. Stimulated by telegrams from certain German citizens of Chicago, "whose loyalty in the present trying hour" he himself attests, Mr. LEWIS, by some mystical, intuitive, or dream process, discovers in the Chancellor's speech an intimation that Germany would accept peace on the terms of the Allies.

"The Germans wish to conclude "peace," the Chancellor said, "as "combatants who have successfully "accomplished their purpose and "proved themselves invincible." That is, they are bent on a victorious peace, whose terms are to be reached by barter, "by understanding," and "give and take." The mediaeval monk who "moralized" OVID's "Metamorphoses" wasn't as ingenious as Senator LEWIS, who reads into these hard and defiant terms the willingness of Germany to give up the territory she occupies in Northern France and return Alsace-Lorraine to France, to restore Belgium, to reconstitute Rumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria, which now holds part of Rumania and three-fourths of Serbia, on the status quo ante basis, and so on. That Serbia has any other claim than to recover her ruins doesn't seem to occur to Mr. LEWIS, whose notion of the "restoration" of Belgium is so original as of itself to stamp its author as a man of creative imagination.

All the Powers at war are to contribute to a fund to restore Belgium. To amerce the innocent to pay scot for the guilty is a peace proposal worthy of an inventive mind, almost worthy of a German mind.

"Does the Senator not think," asked Senator NELSON, "it will be time "enough to talk of peace after Ger-"many has evacuated Belgium and "Northern France?" A Senator who appears as a sort of Peace Commissioner in behalf of certain German citizens, however loyal, and turns a war speech into a fairy tale of peace, must have a singular conception of the prosecution of the war. "We are "at war," Senator KING said, "and "the thing to talk about is not peace "but war." "A public discussion of peace is out of place," said Senator PHELAN. Mr. LEWIS was alone in his discovery. If his subtle object was to reduce peace talk to an absurdity, "in the present trying hours," he succeeded.

THE WORLD SHIPPING TRUST.

For the moment the shipping of the Central Allies does not count. Only the shipping of the Entente Allies and the neutrals can keep the sea. Practically all this shipping is embraced in the arrangement under negotiation between England and the United States to reduce the extortionate freight rates prevailing by controlling the shipping. The neutrals are not formally parties to the plan, but the world needs their ships, and it is not difficult to make it for the advantage of the owners to see that the world's needs should prevail over the owners' convenience. It is not necessary to commandeer their ships. They cannot stir without our fuel and cargoes, and they can obtain them only on the terms our Government can fix. There are now 300,000 tons of Dutch shipping anchored in this port, at the end of a long wait for British letters of assurance, it is thought. Now there is the new obstacle of meeting the terms of our export regulations. A score more such ships are expected here, and there are many others in other ports.

In the present state of the freight market this volume of idle shipping can be held idle only for reasons contrary to the world's welfare. The owners would gladly carry cargoes if they were innocent of offense to the cause of the Allies against German piracy. Now conditions are shaping so that these owners will see their advantage in risking the submarine blockade upon lawful commerce. They will not be asked to carry contraband, but they will find it difficult to carry anything or to charge rates not approved by the world "combine."

It is a long time and much has happened since England was affrighted by the organization of the Morgan combination, against which England arrayed the force of a rival organization with Government assistance. It is probable that none of the parties would approve the new arrangement even now if the world's shipping were operated on an economic basis. But there is nothing economic in the increase of transpacific rates sevenfold. Profits have corresponded to similar increases in the Atlantic trade. The White Star Company has divided a 400 per cent. bonus, and is paying dividends at the rate of 100 per cent. on the old capitalization. The Leyland Line has paid 88 per cent. after thirteen years without payment. The Cunard Line pays 20 per cent., after enlarging its capital and tripling its depreciation allowance. Five leading British companies show 133 per cent. increase in profits, and it is thought that their war taxes are $70,000,000. The accounts are not as clear as they might be, and these calculations are subject to reserve.

Hitherto there has seemed no way to correct the rates which had these results. If the rates were controlled by the Allies, the business would simply go to the neutral ships. No one nation could afford to reduce the rate on its own shipping alone. Taxes in general already were made so high that to raise them on shipping specifically savored of discrimination. England has dealt with its own ships with a high hand, and not with unmixed success. It has been extravagant in the use of tax money, and in lack of economy in use of the shipping which the tax money bought away from commercial uses. The Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association by formal resolution denounced "constant and serious wastage" after two and a half years of State management, and declared that the only remedy was "commercial pressure, individual "profit and loss acting directly on all "those concerned, whether as traders, "shipowners, or transport workers." The United Kingdom Chamber of Commerce passed similar resolutions, denying that there was any fair argument from control of land transport, and asserting that there was no substitute for "the free play of individual enterprise." Now we have England and the United States leading the world in the contrary direction.

In war even the laws of economics are silent. The thing is done which must be done, and there is only room for such alleviations as the case allows. If there is a deficiency of anything whatever, there is no hocus-pocus by which the deficiency can be turned into abundance. More shipping is the only remedy in economics. Efficient administration of existing shipping is the second best remedy, and best by control of the thing, rather than of its price, except secondarily, as a result, not as an object. The price problem is elusive to the last degree. The strong hand can control the thing surely, although with inconveniences. And there is reason to hope that a world "combine" can do better than a single nation.

The case would be hopeless if the neutrals were allowed to stand aside, to carry competitively, and obnoxiously in a war sense. There is no excuse for our delay in discovering that we are at war, or for acting as though it would be a short war, because already it has outlasted expectation. We should throw our weight into the balance with whatever speed we may, and we should trust and support those into whose hands we have put power.

DELAYING FOOD CONTROL.

In his letter to Representative LEVER, the sponsor of the Food Control bill passed by the House in June and since practically rewritten in the Senate, President WILSON says that if the Senate's rider, known as Section 23, is permitted to stand in conference, it will render his task of conducting the war practically impossible. No stronger argument than this for the elimination of the section should be required by the conferees. All war legislation should be designed to make the President's great task easier, not harder. The institution of a joint Congressional War Board, with power to interfere in every operation of the Executive, would result in an intolerable situation. The precedent of the Congressional Joint Committee of the civil war should serve to convince any member of Congress willing to look into that page of our history that legislative interference with the Executive in a period of war causes needless confusion. Responsibility for the conduct of the war must be concentrated on the President. He, not Congress, must appoint the military and naval commanders, and they are responsible to him. If they fail, he must displace them. There are, as the President says, abundant existing means of investigation and of the effective enforcement of his responsibility.

He speaks forcibly, indeed, when he says that he could only interpret the adoption of Section 23 as arising from a lack of confidence in himself. Of course the Senate had no idea of expressing a lack of confidence in the President. It is doubtful if even Mr. REED of Missouri would care to go as far as that. So there is reason to hope that the objectionable rider will be removed from the Food bill in conference. We suspect that it has already served its chief purpose in delaying the final action on the bill another week.

Delay has been the real object of most of the amendments to the original measure made in the Senate. The juggling with the liquor amendment was open to that suspicion. The attacks on Mr. HOOVER had no other purpose. The compromise amendment providing for a control board of three, instead of a single head, makes for delay. It must have been perfectly well known that the House of Representatives would resent this change. As for the War Board, it is an afterthought, a sort of drag chain to keep the bill from moving. Even if such legislation were actually needed, it would be wholly out of place as an amendment to the Food bill. It would surely be important enough to stand on its own feet. But the President obviously objects to the measure in any form, and the country will approve the objection of the President. The bill still lags, however. Mr. MANN of Illinois managed to prevent sending it to conference for another day. As the House conferees have been instructed to reject all the Senate amendments, the conference is likely to be long. The prospect for food conservation is dubious, and the situation grows more perilous every day. Senator OLLIE JAMES of Kentucky denounced "copperheadism," "sniping," and "peanut politics" in the Senate. He and the other clear-sighted citizens of the United States have noted all three in the recent misadventures of the Food bill.

NORWAY'S HUMILIATION.

How will the Commissioners sent from Norway to plead for exports of American foodstuffs explain their country's meek acceptance of repeated humiliation by Germany and its failure to resent a long series of acts which were virtually those of a hostile nation? What will they say about the sinking of 537 Norwegian ships by German submarines, the murder of scores of sailors in lifeboats, the employment of spies at their ports to give information afterward used for the destruction of merchant vessels? If they point to an occasional message of regret from Berlin, they will have to admit that each message of this kind was followed by the sinking of more ships. To the reports which have been published in the last two years The Associated Press has now added a record of recent events, with a statement showing the attitude of the Norwegian people.

Cargoes of meat on their way to a Norwegian port from Denmark were taken a few weeks ago by submarines, with a shipload of hay sent to relieve fodder famine in the northern part of the country. Submarines sank small boats near the coast carrying men who, it was well known, were catching fish for the Germans. Norwegians hired by Germany to send reports which were used for the pursuit and sinking of Norwegian vessels and the murder of sailors have been punished by imprisonment for only a few months. Indignant protests in Norway's Congress have drawn from the Government no explanation of its course. Crops are deficient and there is a scarcity of food. Demands from the people that no more food shall be sent to Germany have had no effect. Export shipments continue to be made. For what is called a neutrality guard $100,000,000 has been expended, but not a dollar of this sum has been used in defense of Norway's rights.

The Government's curious policy is denounced by the people and the press. Prominent newspapers are saying that Norway is in danger of losing her self-respect, and that such a loss would be worse than war. The royal family is hostile to Germany. This is the attitude of a great majority of the people. But the Cabinet Ministers and a few men enriched by war trade have thus far exercised control. Why do the people and the King and Queen submit? Are they to be powerless until Norway's entire merchant marine is destroyed? It may be that the Commissioners will explain.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

More Army Surgeons Are Needed. Senator GOSS has performed an important public service by the introduction—and will perform one vastly more important if he can bring about the enactment into law—of an amendment to the National Defense act providing for a larger number of officers of high military rank in the Medical Corps of the regular army. The amendment would give to each 1,000 men in the National Guard regiments and in the national army seven officers of the Medical Reserve Corps, and to these officers the same grades and titles as exist in the regular army.

In support of the changes proposed, Senator GOSS presented and had printed in the Congressional Record articles written by Dr. V. C. VAUGHAN, Chairman of the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense. They recall the dreadful experiences as regards health of our troops in the war with Spain, emphasizing particularly the need of endowing the members of the Medical Corps with enough authority over the location and protection of camps to overcome the antagonism felt by too many line officers, then and now, to what they consider needless precautions by the military sanitarians. Dr. VAUGHAN quotes, too, the amazing testimony of General BROOKE as given in the Dodge report—testimony showing that the General had learned nothing from the fact that at Chickamauga 10,000 of his men—25 per cent. of his force—had been stricken by typhoid and 700 of them had died of it, and that he still resented the attempts of his medical officers to reform the conditions to which this epidemic was due.

Typhoid has now been practically eliminated from armies, but there are many other almost equally dangerous infections that are not yet conquered in the same way, and our men are sure to suffer from them if not adequately provided with competent sanitarians and if the latter do not have the power they should have in their own domain, as against officers who have been trained to ignore danger and who incline to see mere fussiness in the giving of careful attention to purity of drinking water, the maintenance of rigid cleanliness in camp, the protection of the men from mosquitos, and all like matters. Yet, says Dr. VAUGHAN, "this war begins with the medical officer possessed of no more authority than he had in 1898," and the number of trained medical officers in our army is not as great now as then!

His Scorn Had a Foundation. Being a German, the General in command of the Kaiser's aerial forces writes in the characteristic German way about what the United States can do toward supplying aviators and airplanes for use on the western front. His remarks are irritating enough, of course, as he not only announces that it will be long before we can give the other Allies either many men or many machines, but he also assures his countrymen that the American aviators have not been and will not be "particularly dangerous opponents of the Germans."

As to the latter statement, its accuracy would imply that the frequent giving of decorations and of citations in army orders to our fliers by the French military authorities are for some other reason than courage and efficiency, and credulity of that sort is possible only in Germany. There is an element of truth, however, in what the General says about us. For it is a fact that we are still hardly beyond the point of beginning to create a corps of military aviators in numbers and equipment comparable with our resources, and we have as yet to our credit in this most important branch of military preparation much more of intention than of performance.

Of course the German is wrong in denying to us the power to make ourselves, through numbers, felt as dangerous opponents in the air, and he is absurdly wrong—not to say a deliberate falsifier and misrepresenter—in declaring that even when our aviators get into the field there will not be any or much need to fear them. But he would have been right had he charged us explicitly, instead of only by implication, with a reprehensible dilatoriness in attaining a form of efficiency in which, had we shown a reasonable amount of foresight, we could easily have led the world.

That men can fly at all, otherwise than in clumsy balloons, is due entirely to American ingenuity and the accomplishment by the WRIGHTS of the task in which innumerable other inventors through all the ages had failed—a task the performance of which had been pronounced, and as it was thought proved, by not a few reputable scientists to be impossible of achievement. Yet today the best airplanes and the best engines for them are made in Europe, not in the United States, and all we have really done, up to date, to remedy this humiliating state of affairs is to appropriate a lot of money with which to get to work on it.

Conscript Versus Volunteer. It is not in Germany alone that Americans are misunderstood and mistakes about their psychology made. Some of our own army officers, when there was a sudden rush of volunteers for one or another of the various forms of military service as soon as the selective draft numbers were out, were ready with an explanation of the phenomenon. They assumed that these were men who were utilizing their last chance to exercise personal preference as to what organization they should join, and that they did it only because they had been drawn and would have to go somewhere. Inquiries soon revealed, however, that a great majority of these volunteers were not men who had been drafted in the great lottery, but those whose numbers were so far down the list that their opportunity for active service would be long delayed and might not come at all.

In other words, what the latest volunteers were escaping was not an arbitrary assignment, but something between a probability and a certainty of not getting into the war at all. Nothing could be more encouraging than that—nothing could be better proof that the vile poison of pacifism has not spread as far or as deep as some too quick despairers among us have believed.

And the men who are now volunteering were fully justified in not volunteering before. They had more than a right, if they thought best, to wait till their Government put its large hand on their shoulders and said "Come!" In certain quarters, and in too many, a misguided effort is making to draw an invidious distinction between the volunteer and the so-called conscript. In some of the nearby towns the local authorities are encouraging the local newspapers to publish as a "Roll of Honor" the names of the young men who did not wait for the draft, but entered the army or navy out of free will. The description is correct enough in itself—the roll is indeed an honorable one. That nobody will deny. Its implication, however, that the drafted men are somehow less deserving of praise is utterly wrong, and too energetic protest against that implication could not be offered. The advantage, if there were one, would be on the side of the "conscript," for every practical argument is against the volunteer system as compared with a fairly conducted selective draft.

Pickets Repudiated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Benjamin Doblin, in his letter published in THE TIMES of July 23, in which he condemns the actions of the Washington pickets, writes: "I hope that they (the pickets) will be promptly and generally repudiated by all sane women who are sincere proponents of universal suffrage." The repudiation that Mr. Doblin demands has been made many times by leaders and members of the great organizations of conservative suffragists throughout the country, so many times in fact that it is a bit discouraging to find an advocate of the woman suffrage cause like Mr. Doblin suggesting condemnation as a new procedure. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, representing the 2,000,000 members of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, has repudiated the tactics of the pickets and called upon them to stop their futile and foolish demonstrations; leaders of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party sent a delegation to the pickets urging them to abandon their plans; while members of my own organization, the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, have expressed their disapproval of the pickets in most emphatic terms. As Chairman of the city party I would like to repeat my former statements that while I believe the women pickets are not seeking notoriety for themselves but are carrying out their misguided idea of harrying the political party in power in order to force the passage of the woman suffrage amendment, I do not indorse such a policy, denounce their methods as undignified and unpatriotic, and as more harmful than helpful to the woman suffrage cause. The woman's party has no affiliations with the National Suffrage Association, and the methods of the two are quite distinct and dissimilar.

MARY GARRETT HAY,
Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party.
New York, July 23, 1917.

THE REICHSTAG PEACE VOTE

A Belief That It Calls for an Answer from the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent vote in the Reichstag for peace without indemnities or annexations ought to elicit some encouraging response from the democratic nations of the Entente. To be sure, most professing patriots believe that the overthrow of the German military autocracy can be achieved only by a smashing military victory. Then the democratic forces in Germany will be liberated, the establishment of the public right will be assured, and the world will be made safe for democracy.

But such forces cannot come to maturity overnight. They must be fostered by like forces the world over. The vote in the Reichstag is a faltering but clear expression of the Germany which we all profess a desire to strengthen. Shall we make that voice feeble and ridiculous at home by treating its words as negligible nonsense or as the mask of military bravado? The Allies have once made that mistake. The extravagant conditions with which they answered the German inquiries for peace last Winter have given the military party unquestioned sway for six months. Now once again the people are trying to make themselves heard. We should show that they have been heard in America. Why should our country not reply in some fairly conciliatory fashion? We can at least explain in how far we can regard their terms as a basis for the further exchange of democratic opinion, and in what respects—for example, the indemnification of Belgium—we are obliged to differ from them. Sooner or later the way to the sort of a peace which we profess to desire must be entered upon in some such fashion. Why should we not begin now?

O. J. CAMPBELL,
Professor in University of Wisconsin.
Hurricane, N. Y., July 23, 1917.

According to Michaelis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Germany was forced into war by Russia and England, Chancellor Michaelis states, but modesty forbade him saying that Luxemburg and Belgium had also coerced her. He says that sinking neutral shipping on sight is in accord with the usages of civilized warfare, although England's blockade violates such usages.

And the people of Central Europe were asked to believe that unrestricted U-boat warfare would in short order starve England into subjection—that the unrighteous means warrants the deed, for success meant victory. Today these peoples are told that the U-boat was used "to impair England's economic life"—a rather different terminology indeed, and palpable evidence that Germany's conduct of warfare is run on the same old lines and with the same old objective. She wants no peace at this time. Does not Michaelis say that he is not willing to have the conduct of affairs taken out of his hands? His hands or his master's? So those who run may read that the Junkers, the Kaiser, and the Prince are still triumphant, and that there can be no peace so long as they dominate 64,000,000 people.

The "honorable peace" Germany aspires to is the peace of a conqueror resting on the foundation of the enslavement of mankind, and to this end they find it imperative to cram falsehood upon falsehood down the throats of a war-worn people and to crack the whip over their heads to urge them along a road which inevitably must lead to their destruction.

E. T. M.
New York, July 23, 1917.

War Prices in Paris.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago my wife received a letter from a friend, a Parisian, who is now keeping house in Paris. This letter, which is dated June 22, contains among other things some interesting information about retail prices of some of the most important foodstuffs. These data I send you, thinking that a comparison of recent Paris prices with American prices in this vicinity might perhaps interest some of your readers.

Good beef costs 5f. for 2 1-5 pounds, (1 kilo.) At the present rate of exchange, which is about $0.177 to a franc, that would be about 89 cents a kilo. Mutton costs 53 cents a pound. The best butter is from 60 to 70 cents a pound. Flour is 11 cents a pound. I paid $1.10 for a 12¼-pound bag two days ago. A loaf of bread weighing a kilo costs 9 cents. A very good quality of coffee costs 53 cents a pound. Sugar is very dear, costing 51 cents a kilo. Milk is from 9 to 11 cents a liter, (about the same as a quart.)

Last Winter 2,200 pounds of coal cost 85f., or about $15.05.

C. G.
Orange, N. J., July 21, 1917.

Ancestry of the 258's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The tabulation according to probable ancestry by your correspondent "H. B. H." of the 158 holders of No. 258 in the draft lottery, as it appears in today's TIMES, is interesting, but I believe it is not as accurate as it can be made.

I feel that the following tabulation will be found more nearly correct:

German, 38; English, 27; Italian, 27; Irish, 19; Russian-Jewish, 16; Polish, 9; Spanish, 4; Scandinavian, 3; Greek, 3; Bohemian, 3; French, 2; Armenian, 2; Japanese, 1; doubtful, 4.

G. S. L.
New York, July 23, 1917.

AQUILA.
(A WAR-CHANGE.)

I trimmed a pen wherewith to write
A fragile lyric, swift and light,
That from on high—yet not too far—
Might send below a rippling bar
An idle moment's space to fill,
Perchance a balm to passing ill.

But oh, it was not to my will!
My pen—it was an Eagle's quill
That once the savage crags had known
And all the clamors that have blown
Through every land, in every age—
I set my pen along the page.

But now, but now—past all presage!—
Arose a vorticed legion-rage.
The pen became a bristling quill
And did with roar of tempest fill;
And, as it thrust along the line,
It seemed a thing of wrath divine.
From stormy word to word it ranged,
Then, to an Eagle's wing it changed;
A hundred barbed quills it bore
To write the high impassioned score.
What, what! *World-Freedom* was its theme,
And every patriot's dying dream—
And chastisement condign for those
That for the Despot hurl their blows!

The Eagle's namesake-wind arose
And every heaven-born air that knows
And loves the nidus where 'twas fledged.
The script it was with lightnings edged;
But, all at once, as on it ranged,
The Wing into an Eagle changed—
The Eagle of the Fiery Eye.
It shot at me the accusing cry:
"I am of War—I was not thine,
Weak thing, but I have made thee mine,
For thou did'st trim an Eagle's quill!
So, write thou must as I shall will.
No softling lyric henceforth raise,
But the wild Hymn of Unmatched Days!
Now, circle with me o'er the fight,
Thy glance divide the smoky light—
Thou from the strife a soul upcatch!
Watch how my talons Victory snatch—
Victory with Freedom set on high,
Most beautiful to every eye. . . .
Do this; and, after, thou mayst try
The Requiem for Those Who Die."

EDITH M. THOMAS.

WANT CHURCHILL FOR MAYOR

Progressive Democrats Name Former Head of Education Board.

A new entry in the Mayoralty race was made last night when Thomas W. Churchill, formerly President of the Board of Education, was named by the General Committee of 300 Progressive Democrats at a meeting in the Hotel Astor.

The committee, said to represent 20,000 enrolled "Progressive Democrats" in the five boroughs, issued the following statement concerning the qualifications of Mr. Churchill:

"The next Mayor of New York City must draw his inspiration from the people, and not from great corporate or aristocratic interests. He must stand for real and not sham economy. He must be known as an independent—so big and so able that he will be subservient to no clique or faction. He must be one to put new life and hope into the local Democracy, and align it with the progressive spirit of the National Administration.

"We find such a man in Thomas W. Churchill, the former President of the Board of Education, and we favor him for the nomination for Mayor. We invite public discussion of the qualifications and availability of Mr. Churchill, and we urge his nomination upon the Democratic organizations of the city."

In discussing the resolution of the Executive Committee Patrick J. O'Beirne, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the organization, said that many thousands of independent voters were heartily in favor of a change of administration in the affairs of the city, because the present fusion administration, in their opinion, "has betrayed the people by turning over the property and franchises of the city to the large financial and corporate interests, including the large foundations, which now have a strangle hold on the civic and educational activities of the City of New York."

The officers of the Progressive Democrats are: Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Chairman; Nicholas J. Healy, Jr., Secretary; Henry Stern, Treasurer; Edward J. Dunphy, Chairman Executive Committee; Mayer C. Goldman, Chairman Platform Committee; Patrick J. O'Beirne, Chairman Finance Committee.

It was announced that a complete ticket will be made up and placed in the field.

INDEPENDENTS SPLIT.

Some Favor Mitchel and Others Cropsey for Mayor.

The Executive Committee of the Federation of Independent Voters received a report from the Committee on Nominations and Platform last night at its headquarters, 40 West Thirty-third Street. The committee reported that a tentative draft of the platform had been made, but would not be completed until today, and that a conference had been arranged with other organizations for Thursday afternoon, when a final recommendation for candidates probably would be made.

Inasmuch as it developed that certain members of the committee favored Mayor Mitchel and sentiment among the Republican members was manifested for Justice Cropsey, a resolution was adopted under which the federation will be bound to support the candidates decided on by a two-thirds vote.

Final touches were put on the tentative platform of the Democratic fusionists last night when a sub-committee submitted to the Platform Committee its program. The sub-committee consists of former Secretary of State Edward Lazansky, James D. Bell, John Croak, Anthony J. Griffin, W. J. O'Brien, and Francis Sullivan.

The Mitchel fusion meeting, scheduled for last night at 244 Madison Avenue, was indefinitely postponed, as, it was explained, it was impossible to complete certain details in time for the meeting.

FUSIONISTS SEEK HARMONY.

Straighten Out Tangles While Awaiting Mayor's Acceptance.

Mayor Mitchel is expected within the next day or two to notify the Fusion Committee of 1917 that he will accept its renomination for another term. A letter has already been received from Controller Prendergast accepting a renomination and pledging himself to run again on the Fusion ticket, even should a straight Republican ticket be entered in the primaries.

The Fusion Committee is bending its efforts to straighten out the tangle in Queens County, where a considerable element of the Republican organization there is showing opposition to Mitchel. The committee recognizes that Borough President Maurice Connolly will be a hard man to beat for re-election, and it is having trouble in selecting a candidate that will be acceptable to all the anti-Connolly forces. An indication of President Connolly's strength among independents and Republicans was shown yesterday when a committee of 150 of the latter, headed by Alric H. Man of Richmond Hill, was organized to bring about Mr. Connolly's renomination.

KOREANS SEE CITIZENS MADE

Two Eminent Visitors Sit with Justice Ordway in Supreme Court.

Junichiro Tamiya and T. Nakamura, head of railway and Public Procurator, respectively, of Korea, sat with Justice Ordway of the Supreme Court, yesterday, while an eager crowd of men surrounded the bench awaiting examination for admission to citizenship. The Koreans watched the process of making American citizens with wide-eyed interest. As usual, since the beginning of the war, the Justice talked to the applicants in an effort to impress upon them the significance of the step they were taking.

Justice Ordway told the applicants that it was not unlikely that this country would become engaged in war with other nations besides Germany. He referred to Austria, and the dozen Austrians who were awaithing their papers nodded their heads as though they understood.

"Under these circumstances," said the Justice, "every man who seeks citizenship here must recognize that we want no divided allegiance. Every new citizen must in spirit, as well as in letter, understand that he is surrendering all of his allegiance to the country of his birth, and becoming solely and in truth and honor a citizen of the United States, owing loyalty to no other nation."

About 100 applicants were admitted to citizenship.

PORK BILL UNDER FIRE.

Kenyon Moves to Cut $17,000,000 from River and Harbor Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Debate on the $27,000,000 River and Harbor bill in the Senate today developed vigorous protests that the measure was not an emergency war proposal and should not be considered at this time. The leaders plan, however, to keep it before the Senate until it is disposed of or displaced by war revenue legislation.

Senator Kenyon attacked the bill as a remnant of a dribbling and wasteful appropriation plan which had grown up through Congressmen thinking only of the improvement of local districts and not taking a nation-wide view of the situation. He offered an amendment limiting the total appropriations to $10,000,000 "to be expended by the Secretary of War for improvements authorized by Congress."

Senator Smoot denounced the measure as a robbery of the Treasury. With the first year of the war promising to cost $14,000,000,000, he declared, it was no time to spend millions dredging little creeks. Senator Sherman, in voicing his opposition, said the pretext that the bill would improve interstate commerce was entirely false. Senator Fletcher, in charge of the bill, declared criticisms were based on prejudice and lack of information, and that the bill was in fact an emergency measure to provide for additional war transportation.

T. E. Rush to Run for Supreme Court

Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port of New York and Democratic leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court of the First District. Petitions to have his name placed on the primary ballot were placed in circulation. A committee of five has been named to conduct his campaign. They are John Jerome Kelly, Howard Taylor, Alfred S. Seligsberg, Harold C. Knoeppel, and Arthur McAleenan.

WOMEN ASK REFORM IN HANDLING OF FOOD

Legislative Committee Hearing Brings Out Suggestions for Extra Session Measures.

ALL AGREE OUTLOOK IS BAD

Perkins, as Head of Mayor's Committee, Offers Plans for Better Distribution.

A joint Legislative Committee, headed by Elon R. Brown, President Pro Tem. of the Senate, heard opinions of city housewives and business men yesterday on food conditions in this State. The hearings were begun in the Board of Estimate chamber in the City Hall, and the purpose of the hearings, Senator Brown explained, was to gather suggestions that may be helpful in framing a Food bill for presentation at the extra session of the Legislature called by Governor Whitman for July 31.

Women were in the majority, and their voices were raised for reform that would keep food out of the hands of speculators and for lower prices. The suggestions were many, and included price fixing, terminal markets, and cold storage.

William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, said that although the people now face a desperate condition, things will be much worse in the Fall and Winter. Something must be done, he said, to help them. Something was wrong, he said, when the consumer had to pay three and four times what the producer got. His criticism was not so much with the cost as with the methods of distribution that pile up overhead charges and waste.

In reply to a question by Senator Brown, Mr. Willcox said that business deserved the encouragement of the Government only as long as it served the needs of the people. "I suggest you give power to an individual or to a commission, not to exceed three, to investigate and use the power to bring about a proper distribution to the consumer," he said.

As Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, George W. Perkins has made a careful study of local food conditions and he was questioned at length as to the sort of a law he would advocate.

"My first suggestion," he said, "is that the Wicks Bill be amended to permit the same co-operation between distributors of foodstuffs, and between the producers of foods as it now permits between producers of farm products. This should be done for three reasons: First, it is only fair that all should be treated alike; second, the farmer cannot on any other basis receive the fair treatment to which he is entitled, and, third, because the consumer cannot on any other basis receive the fair treatment to which he is entitled.

"My second suggestion is a law similar to that of New Jersey, giving to each municipality the right to buy food direct from the producer and sell it to the consumer through the channels it may deem best, or confer this power on some State commission. In my judgment this would be the most direct method of curbing the vicious gambler and speculator who operates to the detriment of the producer, distributor, and consumer.

"My third suggestion is that special attention be given, with all possible haste, to some plan for taking care of the large crop of perishable food now ripening in this State. I believe the object sought can best be accomplished by the State owning or controlling the dry and cold storage warehouses, in which crops when abundant can be stored for use at other times."

The committee questioned Mr. Perkins as to the control of storage warehouses. The witness told of food lost because of no storage facilities for the farmers.

"Has New York the money to have a Market Commission and to provide storage houses?" asked one of the commission.

"I am not a member of the Board of Estimate and I cannot answer that question," replied Mr. Perkins. Asked when all this should be done Mr. Perkins replied emphatically: "Instanter."

Professor Ellery C. Stowell of Columbia thought a step forward could be taken by centralizing authority. He believed there should be a State Food Administrator with large powers who would co-operate with Mr. Hoover. Professor Stowell urged also the need of terminal markets.

The women had their say in the morning. There was some surprise when, as the first witness reached the stand, Senator Brown ordered her sworn, a course that was followed with every other witness.

There were present representation from forty-six women's associations. Mrs. Frederick A. Allen represented the National League for Women's Service; Mrs. F. T. Williamson, the Van Cortlandt Chapter of the Red Cross; Mrs. Bella Neumann Zilberman, who said she represented the Mothers' Cabinet; Mrs. Jacob Panken of the East Side Housewives' League; Mrs. H. E. Cox, the New York City Food Aid Committee; Mrs. Julian Heath of the Housewives' League; Mrs. William B. Meloney, who asked a hearing on behalf of the unorganized housewives of the city, and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Bohn, Field Secretary of the Emergency Committee of the American Home Economic Association.

Mrs. Jacob Panken told about the food riots on the east side last Winter. She said she had taken the "unorganized mob" to the City Hall to ask the Board of Estimate for help. "In my innocence I really believed that our City Fathers would do something for us," she said. "We found there was plenty of food, but it was in storage. We were instructed to eat rice, and what happened? Rice went up three times what it had been."

She described suffering on the east side, and asked that those who cause high food prices be put down.

"It was simply a little riot last Winter," said Mrs. Panken. "If something is not done there will be something more this Winter. Mothers cannot see their children starve. The birthrate has decreased during the last year, and that is a serious fact."

Mrs. Ida Harris, who took part in a food demonstration at the City Hall, advocated free markets and the Federal control of railroads. Mrs. Bohm, Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Williamson all advocated a free market system, terminal markets and cold storage open to the consumers. The hearing will continue this morning.

TWO CABINETS RESIGN.

War Trouble in Chile and Peru—Demonstration in Ecuador.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 24.—The Cabinet has resigned. No reason for the action is given.

LIMA, Peru, July 24.—The Peruvian Cabinet resigned today. The Ministers, however, will remain at their posts until July 27, pending the formation of a new Ministry.

PANAMA, July 24.—Dispatches received yesterday from Manabi, a coastal province of Ecuador, say that a revolution has been started there against Dr. A. Baquerizo Morena, President of the Republic. Revolutionary propagandists in Panama say that the outbreak is due to Dr. Morena's alleged pro-German policies and tyrannies.

The propagandists expect the United States to support the local authorities.

Dr. Morena is in Tumbez, Peru, in secret conference with Peruvian officials.

The Chilean Ministry, which has just abandoned office, was formed July 14, replacing the Cabinet which resigned on July 7. It has been reported recently that a majority of the Chileans favored an abandonment of the policy of strict neutrality. Trouble over this question, it is thought, may have had something to do with the resignation of the Cabinet.

The outgoing Peruvian Cabinet took office on Aug. 18, 1915. Lima advices on July 21 said that the resignation of the Cabinet was imminent, and the probability was pointed to that Aurelio Lastres, the Finance Minister, would organize a new Ministry.

THE MASSES WINS FIGHT FOR MAILS

Judge Hand Grants Preliminary Injunction Asked For by Magazine.

FINDS LAW NOT VIOLATED

Postmaster General Must Determine What Further Action the Government Will Take.

Judge Learned Hand of the Federal District Court, yesterday filed a decision in which he granted "the usual preliminary injunction," sought by the publishers of The Masses to restrain the Postmaster of New York from excluding the August issue of that magazine from the mails according to instructions from Postmaster General Burleson. The subscribers' copies of the issue are now in the Post Office, having been since the Postmaster refused to distribute them, and Judge Hand's decision will liberate them for circulation as soon as Postmaster Patten receives orders from Washington. What further action the Government may take in the case will be decided by the Postmaster General.

The basis of Judge Hand's decision was that, although articles and cartoons in The Masses were "designed to arouse animosity to the draft and to the war," they did not counsel resistance to the law and were not in violation of the Espionage act, under which Postmaster General Burleson declared the magazine nonmailable. Judge Hand also upheld the contention of Gilbert E. Roe, counsel for The Masses, that, if The Masses was nonmailable under the Espionage act, its publishers were indictable under the same law, and that if the publishers were not indictable the magazine must be mailable.

In his decision, Judge Hand first considered separately the four cartoons and four articles upon which the Postmaster General based his refusal to accept the magazine for the mails. Of these, he said, one was "intended to rouse detestation of the draft law," another was calculated to give the impression that Russia was "being ensnared and bullied by the United States and its allies into a continuance of the war for purposes prejudicial to true democracy; another held up to admiration Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman and "their conduct to possible emulation," and the last expressed admiration for the conduct of English conscientious objectors. Judge Hand, referring to the cartoons and articles in The Masses, said:

"The query must be: What is the extreme latitude of the interpretation which must be placed upon them, and does that extremity fall outside any of the provisions of the act of June 15, 1917? Unless this be true, the decision of the Postmaster must stand. It seems to me quite plain that none of the language and none of the cartoons in this paper can be thought directly to counsel or advise insubordination or mutiny without violation of their meaning quite beyond any tolerable understanding. I come, therefore, to the phase of the section which forbids any one from wilfully obstructing the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States. I am not prepared to assent to the plaintiff's position that this only refers to acts other than words, nor that the act thus defined must be shown to have been successful. One may obstruct without preventing, and the mere obstruction is an injury to the service.

"As to the cartoons, it seems to me quite clear that they do not fall within such a test. Certainly the nearest is that entitled 'Conscription,' and the most that can be said of that is that it may breed such animosity to the draft as will promote resistance and strengthen the determination of those supposed to be recalcitrant. There is no intimation that, however hateful the draft may be, one is in duty bound to resist it, certainly none that such resistance is to one's interest. I cannot, therefore, even with the limitations which surround the court, assent to the assertion that any of the cartoons violate the act."

Judge Hand said that the text offered "more embarrassment," but that it only expressed opinions contrary to the draft and the war and in approval of those who resisted both.

"It cannot be," he continued, "that the law means to curtail such expressions merely because the convictions of the class within the draft are stronger than their sense of obedience to the law. Could any reasonable man say, not that the indirect result of the language might be to arouse a seditious disposition, for that would not be enough, but that the language advocated resistance to the draft? I cannot think that upon such language any verdict would stand. Of course, the language of the statute cannot have one meaning in an indictment and another when the case comes up here, because, by hypothesis, if this paper is nonmailable under Section 3, Title 1, its editors have committed a crime in uttering it.

"It is difficult and often impossible to meet the charge that one's general ethos is treasonable. Such a latitude for construction implies a personal latitude in administration which contradicts the normal assumption that law shall be embodied in general propositions capable of some measure of definition. I make no question of the power of Congress to establish a personal censorship of the press under war power. I am quite satisfied it has not yet chosen to create one, and with the greatest deference, it does not seem to me that anything here challenged can be illegal upon any other assumption."

MISS ALICE HOYT TO WED.

Her Engagement to Bayard Dominick, Broker, Is Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sargent of Greenwich, Conn, announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Alice W. Hoyt, to Bayard Dominick of 22 West Fifty-first Street, this city.

Mr. Dominick is a son of Mrs. Bayard Dominick and is a graduate of Yale, class of '94. His clubs are the University, Union, Racquet and Tennis, Union League, Rumson Country, and New York Athletic.

He is a member of the firm of Dominick & Dominick, brokers, of 115 Broadway.

No date has been set for the wedding.

BRIDE OF MAJOR J. B. ROSE.

Miss Mary Keith Weds Chief of Bureau of Anti-Aircraft Guns.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Mary Lapsley Keith, daughter of Julian C. Keith, and Major John B. Rose, which took place last Saturday at the Keith country place near Warrenton, Va.

Major Rose is Chief of the Bureau of Anti-Aircraft Guns in the Ordnance Department in Washington, D. C., where he and Mrs. Rose will reside.

MOTORED HERE AND WED.

Miss E. F. Johnson and S. B. Cline of East Hampton Married.

Miss Ethel Francis Johnson and Samuel B. Cline, both of East Hampton, L. I., motored to New York last Sunday, and were married at the Church of the Transfiguration at noon. Announcement of their marriage has just been made, Mr. and Mrs. Cline now being on their honeymoon in the Adirondacks.

The couple left East Hampton at daybreak on Sunday for this city, accompanied by two friends, Miss Addie M. Ryder, who attended the bride, and Erastus J. Downing, who acted as best man.

The bride is a member of the Ladies' Village Improvement and the Neighborhood Association of East Hampton.

Miss Madeleine Heminway Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Buell Havens Heminway of Watertown, Conn., announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Madeleine Heminway, to Robert Fletcher Holden of Proctor, Vt. Mr. Holden is a grandson of the late Senator Redfield Proctor, and is a member of the class of 1918 at Yale University. He is now in the naval reserve force at Newport. No date has been set for the wedding.

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INSTRUMENTS worthy of a place in refined homes. All are in fine condition, having received our experts' careful attention. This Summer Special affords you an exceptional opportunity to make a fine investment.

GRAND PIANOS

KNABE Mignonette. Mahogany. Artist used. Condition as new. Perfect shape. $595

CHICKERING Quarter Grand. Mahogany. Excellent shape. A gem. $535

STEINWAY Rosewood. Fine tone and condition. A bargain. $465

HARDMAN Mahogany. As new. Fine in tone, and of latest design. $455

UPRIGHT PIANOS

KNABE Cannot be told from new. Fine tone. Beautiful mahogany case. $395

KNABE Rosewood. Perfect condition. Fine tone. A bargain. $295

STEINWAY Rosewood. Condition as new. Completely rebuilt and refinished. $350

HAINES BROS. Demonstration used. Fine case design and tone. A gem. $270

Unusually Low Terms of Payment

All Fully Guaranteed. Pianos Taken in Exchange

Knabe Warerooms 5th Ave. at 39th St.

Time Payments Accepted

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Demonstrations Solicited

CLEARANCE SALE

OF LATE MODEL MITCHELL USED CARS

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Sedans, Limousines, Cabriolets, Landaulettes.

ALL MECHANICALLY PERFECT AND IN A1 CONDITION

NOW 1916 Models, $550 Later Models, $750 | *Touring and Runabout Models*

Also a Few Used Cars of Other Makes at Sacrifice Prices.

THE TOURING SEASON IS JUST COMMENCING. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

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BROADWAY AT 50TH STREET—PHONE: COL. 6000

SURGEON LETS BABY, BORN TO IDIOCY, DIE

Dr. Haiselden of Chicago Refuses to Operate to Save a Day-Old Infant.

FROM ALTRUISTIC MOTIVE

Physician, Who Acted Similarly in the Bollinger Case, Suspects Pre-Natal Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Meter of 121 North Cicero Avenue, died today at the German-American Hospital, where Dr. Harry J. Haiselden refused to perform an operation which he acknowledged probably would save the child's life. He declared the infant, if it lived, would be an imbecile, and that its parents and humanity would be better served by its death than by the prolonging of its life. The baby had no upper skull cap, and there were other deformities which seemed to assure it misery as long as it lived.

"The attending physician called me," Dr. Haiselden said, "and after examination agreed with me that the kindest thing we could do would be to permit the child to die. More than forty other physicians and surgeons looked at the baby during the night. Many of them signed a paper expressing approval of my decision against operating to save the child."

Dr. Haiselden made a national issue in 1915 of a doctor's right to determine questions of life and death for patients when he decided to let the Bollinger baby die rather than perform an operation that would have preserved it for a life of idiocy. He told today of two other cases in which parents, by his advice, were leaving malformed infants for nature to dispose of rather than trying to save them by operation. One is a case of microcephalia and the other of spinal trouble. The babies are expected to live for several weeks, measures being taken meanwhile to make them as comfortable as possible.

"They will criticise me," said Dr. Haiselden. "But I shall have friends, too. And some day they will wonder how there could be any criticism.

"The Meter baby was brought to me from West Pullman yesterday, a few hours after it was born. Its father is a mechanic, less than 21 years old. Its mother is 20 years old. Its grandmother—who, by the way, became a mother just eleven days ago—is the mother of twelve children, only one of whom is dead.

"When I saw the baby I knew it had lived too long already. The brain was extremely small and there was no normal skull formation. The head rested on the shoulders and there was practically no neck. The ears were deformed and there were other deformities.

"The case was absolutely hopeless. The life could have been saved—but what a life it would have been. The child would have grown into a hopeless idiot, perhaps just able to eat. It would have been a burden to its parents and the State.

"Incidentally, it is interesting to know the baby's condition may be the result of a fright suffered by the mother before the child was born. Half a year before the little one came into the world the mother witnessed a frightful accident in which a man was mutilated. But this is incidental. It will interest those physicians who have held this sort of thing impossible."

$34,000 FOR HOPE ATHENE.

Famous Examples of Greek Sculpture Are Sold at Christie's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—Nearly £60,000 was obtained yesterday by a sale at Christie's of famous Greek statues long in the possession of the Hope family.

A statue of Athene, a world-famous Greek work generally known as the Hope Athene, found in 1797 at Ostia, thirty feet below the surface, among the ruins of a magnificent building, was purchased for 6,800 guineas by the Messrs. Agnew.

A figure of Antinous, in Parian marble, found at Tivoli, was bought for 5,600 guineas. A statue of Hygeia, goddess of health, in Pentelic marble, found at Ostia in 1797, brought 4,000 guineas.

Denies She Is Bride of Captain True.

In a telegram to THE TIMES yesterday from Swampscott, Mass., Mrs. Belle G. Earle denied the published report that she had been married a week ago to Captain Ronald True of the British Royal Flying Corps, who was injured in a fall in an airplane at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway on Monday. "I want to say there is absolutely no truth in this statement," the message read. "I am not married to Captain True or engaged to him. He is merely a friend."

$500,000

Country Estate for Sale at Low Figure.

Owing to existing conditions this fine place will be sold at a small part of its value. Large house, richly furnished. Stables, greenhouses, dock; 10½ acres water front, 7 acres garden. On Long Island Sound. One hour from New York.

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GIVE POLO FIELD FOR DRILL.

Westchester Club's Offer Accepted for Troops at Fort Adams.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 24.—Colonel Henry D. Todd, Jr., Commandant of the Narragansett Defense District, has accepted the offer of T. Suffern Tailer of the Executive Committee of the Westchester Polo Club to use the fields of the polo club for regiment drill by the troops at Fort Adams.

Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James will give a tea at Beacon Hill House Thursday afternoon for the officers and their wives of Fort Adams.

Mrs. T. Shaw Safe has gone to her country place at East Greenwich, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart Cushman of New York arrive tomorrow at their place on Beacon Hill.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University has started for San Francisco. He will return here to join his family, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stephen O. Olin.

Mrs. J. C. Norfleet of New York has arrived at Hill Top Inn for the Summer.

Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt has gone to Plattsburg to visit her husband, in training in the officers' camp.

MOTHERS TO WARN GIRLS

Woman's Service League Members Want Chaperons Near Camps.

Following an investigation into conditions surrounding naval and military training camps of New York, the Social and Welfare Department of the National League for Woman's Service issued yesterday a public plea to mothers to watch their daughters more closely, especially in the vicinity of the training camps. It is suggested that girls should be chaperoned and that mothers' clubs should take up the work of advising young girls.

The statement was sent out from the headquarters of the league, 257 Madison Avenue, and has the indorsement of the Chairman of the Social and Welfare Department. Mrs. Herbert C. Halcomb, who explained that the league's Social and Welfare Department is planning social and welfare work in connection with the families of men sent to the front. It is working in direct co-operation in the forty States in which it is organized with the newly created Government commission that has been appointed to take care of recreational facilities for the military camps.

HOSPITAL UNIT ARRIVES.

More Americans Make the Voyage to England in Safety.

LONDON, July 24.—Another American hospital unit arrived in England today.

The arrival of the Americans did not attract much attention, as the public was excluded from the locality where they disembarked.

Actress Dies from Fall.

Mrs. Maude Epstein, 25 years old, an actress, who lived at the Hotel Palace, 132 West Forty-fifth Street, died in Polyclinic Hospital last night of a fractured skull received when she fell from a seven-story window of the hotel early in the evening. It is believed that she lost her balance while leaning out of the window to escape the heat. On the stage Mrs. Epstein was known as one of the Heath Sisters. Her husband is manager of a theatre in Scranton, Penn.

Cuba to Settle with Ports Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 24.—The House has passed a bill granting President Menocal power to settle with the bondholders of the Cuban Ports Company.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. BERNARD G. RAVE, for thirty-five years chief physician of the Long Island Railroad and at one time Vice President of the College of Pharmacy of Brooklyn, died at his home in Hicksville, L. I., on Monday, in his seventy-fourth year. He was a graduate of New York University and was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow. His wife, three sons, and a daughter survive him.

SARAH G. WATSON, 84 years old, a retired public school teacher of Brooklyn, is dead at the home of her nephew in Piermont-on-Hudson.

Miss MAMIE SCHENCK, a member of an old Long Island family, died at her home in Manhasset on Sunday, aged 44 years.

ROBERT H. THURSTON, a retired paint manufacturer and at one time active in political and military circles in Brooklyn, died at his home, 632 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, in his seventy-third year.

ISAAC W. VALENTINE, for many years proprietor of the Jericho Hotel at Jericho, L. I., died at East Norwich on Sunday, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Jericho and for several terms held the offices of Commissioner of Highways and Tax Assessor at Oyster Bay.

Mrs. GERTRUDE FOWLER MERRILL, wife of Cornelius G. Merrill, contractor, and daughter of the late Joseph G. Fowler, died suddenly at her home in White Plains, N. Y., on Monday.

WILLIAM CORNELIUS FLEMING, a private in the Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A., died on Thursday at Panama from spinal meningitis.

PETER THEOBALT, twenty-eight years in the trucking business at 173 Front Street, died on Sunday at his home, 1,608 Eleventh Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 56 years old.

ALEXANDER McPHERSON, President of the Board of the First and Old Detroit National Bank, die on Monday at his home in Detroit.

Mrs. SOPHIE COE ST. JOHN, widow of William St. John, died on Monday at her home, 18 Hamilton Street, East Orange, N. J., in her ninety-second year.

Mrs. MILDRED A. FERGUSON, wife of Charles Ferguson, cashier of the First National Bank of Butler, N. J., died yesterday at the Paterson Hospital.

EDWARD SHERER, 75 years old, Secretary of the Metropolitan Savings Bank of Manhattan, died yesterday at his home in East Seventh Street, Plainfield, N. J.

JULIUS H. STETTINER, junior member of the firm of Stettiner Brothers, printers, at 424 West Thirty-third Street, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 68 West 118th Street, in his sixty-first year.

JOHN LEFFLER, wholesale liquor dealer, at 181 Franklin Street, and Treasurer and Trustee of Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim, died on Monday night at Long Branch as the result of injuries he suffered there on Sunday, when he was struck by an automobile. Mr. Leffler was 75 years old, and active in many Hebrew charities.

Colonel ELWOOD W. EVANS, Inspector General of the Colorado National Guard and formerly commander of the Tenth Cavalry of the United States Army, died yesterday in a hotel in Pueblo.

Summer Travel Brings Numerous Baggage Losses

The rush, jam, bang of baggage and increased traffic congestion, with its inevitable chance of loss, thieves, hotel fires, etc., all make it mighty risky to take your baggage away without insuring it.

Transportation companies are only liable for your baggage while in their custody and then only partly responsible—hotels assume little responsibility. In either case you may recover only a nominal amount, and then only after vexatious delays and annoyances.

Why risk a loss—a NORTH AMERICA baggage policy, at very little cost, will pay you promptly and insures your baggage and effects wherever they may be from the moment they leave your home until their return.

Remember, your chance of loss is just as great on a day's trip as it is on a long tour.

See your agent today or phone for full information to

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REPRESENTING

Insurance Company of NORTH AMERICA

PHILADELPHIA

The oldest American Stock Insurance Company

Capital $4,000,000 Founded 1792 Assets Over $23,000,000

MANTON MARBLE, PUBLICIST, DEAD

Editor and Owner of The New York World from 1862 to 1876 Dies in England at 82.

NOTED POLITICAL WRITER

His Famous "Letter to Abraham Lincoln" Followed President's Suspension of His Newspaper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—Manton Marble died this morning of old age at the home of his son-in-law, Sir Martin Conway, Allington Castle, near Maidstone. Mr. Marble, who had been living in England quietly for twenty years, began to fail last Christmas.

Manton Marble was the proprietor and editor of The New York World during the civil war and continued in charge of the paper until 1876. He always took a keen interest in politics and was consulted by the leading politicians of his day. His views were embodied in many State and national platforms of the Democratic Party and he wrote the Democratic State platform of 1874. Two years later he wrote the national platform of his party and he was largely responsible for the platform of 1884.

Mr. Marble was born in Worcester, Mass., on Nov. 16, 1834. His early education was supervised by his father, Joel Marble, and he entered the Albany Academy, graduating in 1853. Two years later Mr. Marble completed his education at the University of Rochester.

Before his connection with The New York World the publicist was the assistant editor of The Boston Journal for a year, beginning in 1855. He then went to The Boston Traveler and remained there a year as editor. He joined the staff of The New York Evening Post in 1858 and continued in its service until 1860.

Mr. Marble joined The World in 1860, and two years later he became owner and editor, and continued as such through the period of the civil war and the period of reconstruction. His connection with the paper ended in 1876. He was one of the last prominent survivors of the journalistic era of the civil war, and his writings obtained the attention of the country. While he held that no course but war was open after the firing on Fort Sumter, he opposed Executive power being carried beyond proper or unusual limits. He opposed also Custom House taxation, greenbacks, negro suffrage, Federal income tax, and the impeachment of President Johnson. He supported the Geneva arbitration treaty and the Washington treaty and the Alabama awards.

His Letter to President Lincoln.

"A Letter to Abraham Lincoln" was written in 1864, and the incident that drew this famous document was the ordered arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Marble by the President, the occupation of the office of The World by a military guard, and the suspension of the publication for two days, May 20 and 21, 1864. The World and The Journal of Commerce were made the victims of a fraud in the publication of a forged call from President Lincoln for 400,000 men by draft or enlistment in the Union Army. Although Mr. Marble did everything in his power to rectify the mistake as soon as it was discovered, the President issued the order for his arrest, and the Secretary of War sent a military guard to occupy The World offices.

In his letter to the President Mr. Marble said that the forgery was written by a person who "ever since your departure from Springfield for Washington in 1861 has enjoyed private as well as public opportunities for learning to counterfeit the peculiarities of your speech and style, and enabled him to insert his clever forgery into the regular channels by which we receive news at a time when competent inspection of its genuineness was impossible and suspicion of its autheticity was improbable."

His Mission for Cleveland.

Because of his learning and his loyalty to the Democratic Party Mr. Marble was sent abroad by President Cleveland in 1885 on a confidential mission to obtain from European Governments opinions on bimetallism. It was not until after he returned in November of that year that the purpose of his mission was made public. He was instructed to ascertain the opinions and purposes of the European Governments in respect to the establishment internationally of a fixed relative value between the two metals, one ratio of weight between gold and silver coins, the free coinage of both metals, and the international use of both as money of an unlimited legal tender.

Mr. Marble, on his return, reported personally to Secretary of State Bayard. While abroad every facility was afforded him by the Governments of Great Britain, France, and Germany. He conferred with Prince Bismarck, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Iddesleigh, and Mr. Goschen, and Messrs. Freycinet and Carnot. He also had a conference with Cernuschi, an authority upon international bimetallism. He advised President Cleveland that the co-operation of the United Kingdom, for which either Tory or Liberal leaders were prepared, was the condition precedent of German or French resumption of free bimetallic coinage. He told President Cleveland that, in his opinion, the purchases of silver by the United States Treasury should cease.

As a writer on political subjects Mr. Marble held high rank. He was the author of "The Presidential Counts" and "A Secret Chapter of Political History." This was published in 1878. He also wrote the memoir of Dr. Alexander G. Mercer, prefacing his "Notes of an Outlook on Life," in 1899.

Mr. Marble was one of the founders of the Manhattan Club in 1865, and he was President of the club for the five years beginning in 1884. He was a member of the Century Association, the Round Table, the Metropolitan Club, and an honorary member of the Cobden Club.

New Rochelle's First Mayor Dies.

Michael James Dillon, the first Mayor of New Rochelle, N. Y., died suddenly there yesterday in his sixty-fourth year. Mr. Dillon was born in New Rochelle and started his career as a clerk of the Department of Public Works in this city. He later entered the real estate and insurance business in New Rochelle. He was a delegate to nearly every State Democratic Convention since he entered politics and served in New Rochelle at various times as Town Clerk, Receiver of Taxes, Supervisor of Taxes, and Mayor. Mr. Dillon was a charter member of the New Rochelle Council of the Knights of Columbus.

Charles A. King.

Charles A. King, Deputy Collector of the Warehouse and Bond Division of the Customs Department in New York, died on Monday at his home, 460 West 147th Street. Mr. King was born in Suffield, Conn., on Jan. 31, 1851, and went to Binghamton, N. Y., as a young man. He was active in Democratic politics there, and entered the Government service as a United States storekeeper in Cleveland's first administration. He was appointed deputy collector in the Warehouse and Bond Division by Collector Kilbreth in 1893 and held that position until his death. He was the senior deputy collector of the department.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Godmothers Wanted for American Soldiers.

With the ever-increasing number of American soldiers being sent to France, I am asking the women of America to co-operate with me in forming an "American Godmothers' League for American Soldiers."

There is no subscription. Each member undertakes to send a soldier a weekly newspaper and every three or four weeks to write to him and to send him a small parcel, which will be personally acknowledged.

As many of our men have no one to send to them, or have people that cannot afford to do so, I have prepared a small list of the most desirable articles to be sent.

It is requested that all inquiries shall include a self-addressed stamped envelope for reply.

MRS. W. LEONARD DAVIS, 570 Park Ave., New York City.

GLASS WORKERS ASK RISE.

Demands Made for 10,000 Employes in Seven States.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 24.—Demands for higher wages for approximately 10,000 workmen in all lines of the glass industry in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland, and Oklahoma were presented at a conference begun here today by the American Flint Glass Workers' Union and representatives of the manufacturers' association. One hundred and twenty-five plants are interested.

A 23 per cent. increase in two departments was granted a few months ago. The old agreement expired June 30, but is being operated pending the outcome of the present conference, which will continue in session eleven days.

NEED CARS FOR TOMATOES.

Governor of New Jersey Tells Pennsylvania Railroad of Shortage.

TRENTON, N. J., July 24.—Governor Edge today wrote to officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad informing them of a serious condition that has arisen in the tomato shipping district of South Jersey by reason of a shortage of refrigerator cars.

Reports from Swedesboro, which is in the heart of the tomato-raising district of Salem County, are that from $15,000 to $20,000 a day is being lost by growers because there are no cars in which to ship their ripening product.

Jewell-Koehler Engagement.

Mrs. Kneisly Jewell of 200 West Seventy-eighth Street, formerly of Dayton, Ohio, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Martha Jenner Jewell, to Walter R. Koehler of Cincinnati, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Koehler. Mr. Koehler is a graduate of Yale, class of '06, and is a member of the Yale Club of New York, the University and Tennis Clubs of Cincinnati. The wedding will take place in October.

Arrivals from Scotland.

Among the passengers who arrived recently at an Atlantic port from Scotland were:

H. Sneddon, N. Sneddon, C. Bain, P. Bain, M. Fullerton, J. Sandilands, L. MacDonald, David Allen, W. Maxwell, S. Christie, W. Cantrell, C. Tinley, L. Hodgins, and R. Lamont.

PUNISH EXPORT FRAUD.

Danish Merchant Who Connived at Capture of Cargo Gets Two Years.

COPENHAGEN, July 24. — Philip Beck, a Danish wholesale merchant and exporter, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment today, thus disposing of a celebrated case for violation of the Danish export regulations.

Beck was arrested in August, 1916, after a German cruiser had captured the Danish steamer Ydun while bound from Fredrikshavn, Jutland, for Copenhagen, with 500 cases of lard on board consigned largely to Beck. It was suspected that the capture was arranged with Beck's connivance to simplify the problem of delivery of the lard to Germany. The Ydun, on which there were about 150 children returning from a holiday in Jutland, was taken by the cruiser into Swinemünde, which occasioned great indignation in Denmark.

CAPT. DE BOURMONT KILLED

Son-in-Law of Denys Cochin Commanded Heavy Artillery at Verdun.

PARIS, July 24.—Captain Armand de Bourmont, commanding heavy artillery at Verdun, has been killed at the front.

He was a son-in-law of Denys Cochin, Under Secretary at the Foreign Office, in charge of blockade questions. M. Cochin has lost two sons at the front.

Soldier Marries at 2:30 A. M.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., July 24.—Frank H. Speckelmyer, soldier of Greenwich, Conn., wedded in haste this morning. His bride was Miss G. Morice Littell of Stamford, and the ceremony was performed at 2:30 o'clock by Justice of the Peace Malcolm Merritt at his home in Rockland Avenue, Port Chester. The bridegroom, who is employed at the Greenwich Country Club, received word late yesterday to report at once to his company. He communicated with his fiancée, and, accompanied by her sister, Miss Hattie Littell, and Leon M. Doherty, both of Stamford, came to Port Chester. They first went to the home of Town Clerk Derby and obtained a marriage license. The bridegroom wore his army uniform.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SPERBER.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sperber, on July 17, a son.

Married.

ROSE—KEITH.—Saturday, July 21, by Rev. Mr. Chinn and Rev. Dr. Robert Lapsley, Mary Lapsley Keith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian C. Keith, to Major John B. Rose, U. S. Army.

STORKE—WEBB.—Charles Albert Storke of Santa Barbara, Cal., and Mrs. Mary Gregory Webb of Glen Ridge, N. J., Tuesday, July 24, at Philadelphia.

McGOWN—SPARKS.—July 21, Marie Sparks to Henry D. McGown.

Died.

AMERMAN.—July 24, Abraham, beloved husband of Elizabeth Irwin and father of Edith Manning Amerman. Funeral private.

BLUMER.—July 23, 1917, Mary H., aged 62, beloved mother of Carrie Marie Eagleson and Henrietta Midgett. Funeral from her late residence, 86 71st St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, 3 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

BRENNAN.—At her home, 2 West 75th St., July 22, 1917, in the 76th year of her age, Margaret A., widow of Michael Brennan. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Wednesday, July 25, 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

BRUSH.—Suddenly, in Hartford, Conn., July 24, 1917, Tribbie Brush, daughter of George Deforest and Mattie Whelpley Brush. Funeral notice later. Boston papers please copy.

BUCKLEY.—On Tuesday, July 24, 1917, at her late residence, 875 Park Av., Josephine Guidet Buckley, widow of the late Richard W. Buckley. Funeral services will be held at the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral on Thursday, July 26, 1917, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CONDON.—Margaret Gertrude, beloved wife of David P. Condon, at her home, 416 East 136th St., Bronx, Monday, July 23, 1917. Requiem mass at Church of St. Jerome, Thursday, July 26, at 10 A. M.

COUTTS.—On July 24, 1917, at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, William H. Coutts. Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Clark St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 26, at 9 A. M.

CREAGH.—Sunday morning, July 22, 1917, at St. Vincent Hospital, Mrs. Florence Creagh, aged 53 years. Funeral services on Wednesday, July 25, 1917, at 3 P. M., at her late residence, Farmers Av. and Central Av., St. Albans, L. I. Interment Springfield Cemetery. Train leaving Flatbush Av., L. I. R. R., at 1:56 P. M. will make connection at Jamaica for St. Albans, L. I.

CROWELL.—Suddenly, at New York City, July 24, 1917, Adams Leland Crowell, in his 14th year, of Upper Montclair, N. J. Funeral private.

DABOLL.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, July 24, 1917, Elizabeth Morgan, wife of Henry E. Daboll. Funeral at her late residence, 322 East 64th St., Plainfield, on Thursday, July 26, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Groton, Conn. Mystic (Conn.) and Westerly (R. I.) papers please copy.

DEVOE.—Sister Frances Helen, of the Community of St. Mary, daughter of the late George W. Devoe, departed this life on July 24. The interment will be on Thursday, July 26, at St. Mary's Convent, Peekskill, N. Y.

DILLON.—At his home, 57 Birch St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on July 24, 1917, in his 64th year, Michael J. Dillon, son of the late John Dillon and Ann Drought. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle, Thursday, July 26, at 9 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Funeral private.

DREYFUSS.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., July 22, Delia A., widow of David Dreyfuss and sister of Charles M. Guggenheimer and Mrs. Reuben Lindheim. Buried at Lynchburg, Va.

EDWARDS. — July 21, Emma Amy, widow of William Pomeroy Edwards, in her 65th year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Bldg., Broadway and 66th St., Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Waterbury, (Conn.,) Northampton, (Mass.,) and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

FLOYD-JONES.—On Monday, July 23, 1917, at White Plains, N. Y., in the fifty-fourth year of her age, Helen Watts, daughter of the late Edward and Mary Lord Floyd-Jones. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Massapequa, L. I., on Wednesday afternoon, July 25, upon the arrival of 2 o'clock train from Pennsylvania Station.

FOSTER.—Florence Louise, beloved wife of Henry Foster, at her home, 2,292 Loring Place, on Sunday, July 22. Funeral Wednesday, 11 A. M., at Mission of the Redeemer, West 208th St. and Seaman Av. Interment Kensico.

GROSS.—On July 24, August J. Gross, aged 63. Funeral services at the German Masonic Temple, 220 East 15th St., Thursday, at 1:30 P. M.

JARROTT. — Thomas C., the last charter member of the Southern Beneficial League and for many years a political factor in the 11th Assembly District, New York, Tuesday, July 24, after a lingering illness. He was for many years employed by the late Judge John K. Porter and the late J. Fraley Smith. Funeral services from his late residence, 2,807 Avenue G, Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, at 2 P. M.

KING.—Charles Artemas, beloved husband of Clara Carpenter, father of Warren C. King, this city, and Mrs. J. O. King, Painesville, Ohio, passed away at his residence, 460 West 147th St., New York City, June 23, 1917. Funeral services will be held at his residence Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Burial at Buffalo, N. Y., at convenience of family.

LEFFLER.—John, suddenly, at Long Branch, in his 75th year, beloved husband of Bertha Leffler, (nee Hartmann,) and father of Moses L., the late Jacob O., Sarah Hahn, Arthur B., Bella Marx, and Leo H. Funeral services at chapel in Linden Hill Cemetery, L. I., on Thursday, July 26, at 12 noon. Kindly omit flowers.

LEFFLER.—The Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim announces with deepest sorrow the death of its member, trustee, and Treasurer, Mr. John Leffler. Funeral services will be held on Thursday at 12 o'clock, in the chapel of Linden Hill Cemetery, which members and seatholders are respectfully invited to attend.

SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, President.
MAX NEUBURGER, Hon. Secretary.

MOBILE, ALABAMA,

The place to build

Steel or Wooden Vessels.

Cheap timber and close to

Birmingham Steel Mills

Mobile Light & Railroad Co.

Died.

LEFFLER.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim the following minute was unanimously adopted:

With deep sorrow we have learned of the death of our co-worker and brother, Mr. John Leffler. A member of the Board of Trustees, Treasurer of the Temple, and an active member of the Linden Hill Cemetery Committee, cheerfully and willingly assuming and energetically performing labors which would have daunted many a younger man, his was rare devotion to duty. His sound advice in our council was always sought and invariably followed. Rarely was he absent from a meeting. He was a devout worshipper in our congregation. His loss to us is irreparable, and he leaves a void difficult to be filled.

To his family we extend our deepest sympathy and unite in prayer to the Almighty God that they may be solaced and consoled in the knowledge that he was truly a servant of the Lord and indeed a father in Israel.

SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, President.
MAX NEUBURGER, Hon. Secretary.

LEVY.—At 607 West 113th St., on July 23, in his 72d year, August, husband of the late Marion Levy, (nee Strauss,) and dearly beloved father of Mrs. Harry L. Trier. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Friday, July 27, at 10 A. M. New Orleans and Texas papers please copy.

MARSTON.—At the residence of his son, Blue Point, L. I., on Sunday, July 22, William H. Marston of Brooklyn, aged 92. Funeral at chapel of Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, Classon Av., corner of Monroe St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, July 25, 2 P. M.

PARKER.—July 19, George Mitchell Parker, Jr., infant son of George M. and Elizabeth B. Parker.

SMILEY.—Sarah Frances, on Tuesday, July 24, in her 88th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 20 5th Av., Friday, July 27, at 11 A. M. Interment at Rural Cemetery, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Friday, at 3 P. M.

STETTINER.—Entered into rest Monday evening, July 23, Julius M. Stettiner, in his 61st year, beloved husband of Hattie Stettiner, (nee Henschel;) father of Maurice L. and Earl A., brother of Louis and Martin Stettiner. Funeral from his late residence, 68 West 118th St., at 9:15, Thursday morning, July 26. Philadelphia, Fresno, Cal., and Portland, Ore., papers please copy.

SWINBURNE.—Lena Woodward, wife of Dr. G. K. Swinburne, at her residence, 64 East 56th St. Notice of funeral later. Boston papers please copy.

THAYER.—At Orange, N. J., July 24, Lillie G., widow of Walter M. Thayer. Funeral private.

WALSH.—On Sunday, July 22, in the 81st year of his age, Augustin Walsh. Funeral from his late residence, 1,291 Madison Av., on Wednesday, July 25, at 10 o'clock; thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WATSON.—At Piermont, N. Y., on July 23, 1917, Sarah G. Watson, in her 85th year. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, Watson Anderson, Thursday, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Erie R. R. Station, Jersey City, 1:29 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

WINNING.—Alexander R. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's,) Wednesday evening 8 o'clock.

ZAGAT.—Annie, beloved wife of Mendel Zagat, July 24. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M., from 751 Dawson St., Bronx.

BARRETT.—Anna, 131 West 97th St., July 23. Funeral today.

BREEN.—Elizabeth, 678 Academy St., July 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CONELON.—Julia, 136 West 90th St., July 23.

FAY.—Catherine, 1,564 1st Av., July 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOLLORAN.—John, 55 Rose St., July 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KELEHER.—Bessie, 1,487 Park Av., July 23, aged 70. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Katherine, 414 West 53d St., July 22. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McBAIN.—Robert, 1,159 Theriot Av., Bronx, July 22, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Patrick, 450 West 45th St., July 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGOWAN.—John J., 154 Vermilyea Av., July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MAHN.—Charles, 1,826 2d Av., July 22. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

MORGAN.—Ellen A., 2,729 8th Av., July 22.

MULLER.—Christina A., 354 East 81st St., July 23, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NEUHOF.—Sigmund, Mount Sinai Hospital, July 22.

PLUCKER.—Mary, 42 West 45th St., July 23.

RING.—Charles A., 460 West 147th St., July 23.

ROECK.—August J., 601 East 170th St., July 23, aged 69. Funeral private.

SCHORK.—Katherine, 110 West 106th St., July 23.

SLATTERY.—Samuel, Seaside Hospital, S. I., July 22. Funeral today.

WHALEN.—John, 417 East 173d St., July 22. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WILSON.—Dr. George, July 23. Funeral 63 Madison St. today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ABRAHAMS.—Maria, 131 Graham Av., July 22, aged 55.

CULLEN.—Mary, 344A 19th St., July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DEMPSEY.—Lillian A., 21 Spencer Place, July 23.

FENN.—Maria, 119 Montgomery St., July 22, aged 67. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FOGARTY.—Mary B., 4,604 Fort Hamilton Parkway, July 23. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

KARL.—John, 404 Onderdonk Av., July 22, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KOPP.—Henry, 230 Bushwick Av., July 22, aged 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Agnes E., 74 Nelson St., July 23, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MENEHAN.—Mary, 191 Bush St., July 23, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MOORE.—Michael F., 156 Russell St., July 23, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'KEEFE. — Charles P., 67 Meserole Av., July 22.

THURSTON.—Robert H., 632 Lafayette Av., July 22, aged 73.

WIDEEN.—Kathryn L., 730 Flatbush Av., July 22.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARRY.—James, 452 North 12th St., Newark, July 23.

BETTS.—Thomas H., Jersey City, July 23. Funeral service today.

CARDIFF.—Nann, 18 Speedway Av., Newark, July 24.

COYNE.—Anna M., 300 Clerk St., Jersey City, July 23. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

CROSS.—Caroline, 1,259 Salem Av., Newark, July 22.

FITZGERALD.—Mary, 609 Henderson St., Jersey City, July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FRENCH.—Mary G., 333 7th St., Jersey City, July 24, aged 76.

Died.

HEMMER.—Peter J., 771 South 17th St., Newark, July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JACKSON.—Frances P., 299 Washington St., Newark, July 24. Funeral notice later.

KEIGHRON.—John, 117 Union St., Jersey City, July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LESSER.—Emma, 341 Montgomery St., Jersey City, July 24.

LINEHAN.—Thomas F., 320 9th St., Jersey City, July 22.

McDONOUGH.—Mary, 493 Summer Av., Newark, July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McLAREN.—Ellen, 37 Lincoln Av., Newark, July 22. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

MONTROSE.—Frances, Newark, July 22, aged 58.

MOORE.—George E., 110 Shanley Av., Newark, July 22, aged 78.

MOORE.—William J., 98 3d Av., Newark, July 21, aged 74.

MURPHY.—Theresa, 322 Grand St., Hoboken, July 22.

PRESTLER.—Frank, Newark, July 22. Funeral private.

PURCELL.—Catherine, 65 Lake St., Jersey City, July 23.

SALYER.—Leah C., 51 Clinton Place, Newark, July 22.

STRINGER.—George, 51 Avon Av., Newark, July 23, aged 85.

SWIFT.—Alvin J., 120 Prospect St., Newark, July 22.

TOHER.—Bernard, 280 Lafayette St., Newark, July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

VAN SKIVER. — Bridget, 409 Savoye St., West Hoboken, July 23, aged 50.

WEBER.—Anna M., 117 Garrison St., Newark, July 22, aged 86. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

BENNETT.—Cornelius W., Northport, July 24. Funeral service today.

BUCKLEY.—Mary A., Whitestone, July 23. Funeral today.

CALLAHAN.—John A., Maspeth, July 21, aged 1.

COLLINS.—Margaret, Corona, July 22, aged 59.

DRISCOLL. — Katherine, Rockaway Beach, July 22, aged 38.

FORD.—Charles, Woodhaven, July 21, aged 50.

GALLAGHER.—Ida, 1 West Av., Long Island City, July 22, aged 50.

HYATT.—Abigail, Ozone Park, July 21, aged 69.

JOHANNESMAN.—Edward, Ridgewood, July 21, aged 72.

KELLY.—May, 113 4th St., Long Island City, July 21, aged 22.

KOCH.—Marianna, Ramblersville, July 22, aged 3 months.

LONGON.—Alfonzo, Richmond Hill, July 22, aged 1.

LUTZ.—Pauline, Ridgewood, July 22, aged 75.

McDONALD.—Harriett A., Richmond Hill, July 22, aged 76.

MAURO.—Gaetano, Woodhaven, July 21, aged 35.

MILLS.—Stephen J., Springfield, July 21, aged 55.

MUSKALL.—Rose, Far Rockaway, July 22, aged 22.

NAGELSCHMIDT. — Matilda, Ridgewood, July 22, aged 27.

NOHEIMER.—Philip, College Point, July 21, aged 1.

RAVE.—Edward G., Hicksville, July 23, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

SCHAAB.—William, Ridgewood, July 22, aged 68.

SCHENCK.—Mary S., Manhasset, July 22, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SCHEURER.—Edward C., 522 Flushing Av., Long Island City, July 22, aged 61.

SCHRADER.—Anna, 405 Winthrop Av., Long Island City, July 22, aged 76.

SPENGLER.—Anna, Ridgewood, July 22, aged 76.

TREANOR.—John A., Glendale, July 22, aged 45.

VANDERVOORT.—Benjamin, Jamaica, July 22, aged 69.

WHITENACK.—William M., Brooklyn Manor, July 23, aged 86.

In Memoriam.

WHALEN.—Anniversary mass of requiem will be said for the repose of the soul of H. Stevenson Whalen on Friday morning at 8 o'clock, at the Church of St. Rose of Lima, West 165th St., near Amsterdam Av., Manhattan.

WHALEN.—Anniversary mass of requiem will be said for the repose of the soul of H. Stevenson Whalen on Thursday morning, at 7:30, at St. Mary Star of the Sea Church, Far Rockaway, Long Island.

KANE.—Patrick, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

KEAR.—James, mass Our Lady of Solace Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

LEONARD.—John J., mass St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Patrick W., mass Sacred Heart Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

OTT.—Nettie, mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

Lefferts Place Chapel — Fairchild Sons, 86 Lefferts Pl. Centrally located home for funeral service.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

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MACFARLANE AND M'LEAN TIE FOR BEST CARD IN OPEN TOURNEY OVER ENGLEWOOD LINKS

MANY TIE SCORES IN OPEN TOURNEY

MacFarlane and McLean Lead Field with 146 in Golfers' War Benefit.

PROMINENT PROS FAIL

Hagen, Hutchinson, and Barnes Have an Off Day—Kirkby Best Among the Amateurs.

Realization that victory was within his grasp proved the undoing of Willie MacFarlane of Hudson River in the thirty-six-hole open struggle at the Englewood Golf Club yesterday. Competing against the best professionals in the country and most of the leading amateurs, MacFarlane arrived at the eighteenth tee with only four strokes needed to distance the field on a par three hole. He had played the seventeen preceding holes in par figures all the way and seemed certain of triumph.

Friends of MacFarlane met him and told him he needed only a four to be certain of first place, and Willie laughed, but there was a nervous tremor in his laugh. He cut short his customary address of the ball and the hurried drive lifted it into a sand pit. Still he was not in any great trouble, but he dug too deep trying to pitch on to the green and was still in the pit. His next shot landed his ball four feet from the cup. Still victory seemed his, but he putted carelessly and the ball refused to drop. This gave him a five on the final hole and a total of 146 for the two journeys around the course.

George McLean of North Hempstead finished his tiresome journey a few minutes before MacFarlane and with a 72—74 had chalked up 146 for his total. McLean also had found the sand pit at the final hole, but he was deadly accurate with his recovery. The existing tie between McLean and MacFarlane may be played off Friday, the one day this week in which the leading golfers are not to be occupied in raising a big war relief fund in the interest of the Professional Golfers' Association, which is fostering the events.

Hagen Blunders Often.

There was an unusually large gallery sprinkled all over the links from morning until well into the evening watching the players of international reputation trying to come somewhere near the scores registered by the two local professionals. Most of the spectators followed Walter B. Hagen of Rochester, Jim Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley, Jock Hutchinson of Glen View, the leading professionals, and Jerome D. Travers, New York's greatest exponent of the game. While these outstanding experts did not ascend into the realm of the spectacular, they at times gave every indication of the ability which has brought them success in the past.

Hagen had the lowest score of the four above named, with 75, 75—150, but the best this got him was a five-handed tie for ninth place. The former open champion had an inward journey of 32 after going out in 43 in the morning, which was the most remarkable golf of the day. For the first six holes of the morning endeavor, Hagen blundered into every kind of difficulty, but from the seventh on he shaved strokes from par with uncanny regularity. His last twelve holes were made in five strokes under 4s and read 3, 4, 4, 3, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 4, 4, 3. Again in the afternoon his outward journey got him into trouble.

Neither Barnes nor Hutchinson derived any benefit from their work. Hutchinson had a miserable start with 80 in the morning, but was nearer his true game in the afternoon with 78. Barnes' feet continued to trouble him and he was forced to be content with 76, 78—154 for the day.

Kirkby Leads Amateurs.

Oswald Kirkby of Englewood led the amateurs with 151, and Travers was second with 152. Ned Sawyer, one of Chicago's amateur leaders, was well up with 155. Bobby Jones and Perry Adair, the Atlanta youngsters, found extreme difficulties on the well-trapped course, but each did well. Jones had 158 and Adair 159. Norman H. Maxwell, the Philadelphia boy, became so disgusted with his efforts that he picked up in the afternoon and gave up the struggle.

As the evening shadows were gathering, Fred McLeod, the veteran from Washington, stood among the gallery around the eighteenth green and discussed the three 2s he collected at the short holes on the morning round. He had just finished declaring that each was only a "pitch and putt" when a ball driven by Frank Hoyt of Siwanoy from the eighteenth tee hit McLeod on the temple. McLeod dropped as if shot, but recovered before any one could assist him to his feet. "That was a good 1 shot," he remarked.

Peculiarly enough, a tie existed in the first four low scores. Besides the first and second tie, Tom McNamara and Jack Hobens of Englewood each had 148, and M. J. Brady, Massachusetts open champion, and Gilbert Nicholls, Metropolitan open champion, each finished with 149. Emmett French had the best outward nine holes with 35, and Hagen's 32 was the low inward trip. The cards of the first two were:

MORNING ROUND.

MacFarlane—
Out .....4 5 3 4 3 5 3 4 5—37
In ......4 5 4 5 4 3 4 4 3—36—73

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out ......4 4 4 4 5 3 4 4—36
In ....4 4 4 4 5 3 4 4 5—37—73—146

MORNING ROUND.

McLean—
Out .....4 4 5 4 4 5 3 4 5—39
In ......4 4 4 4 3 4 3 3—33—72

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....3 4 5 5 4 4 4 4 5—38
In ......3 5 4 5 4 3 4 5 3—36—74—146

The Summaries:

Willie MacFarlane, Hudson River, 73, 73—146; George McLean, North Hempstead, 72, 74—146; George Fotheringham, unattached, 71, 76—147; Emmett French, York, 73, 74—147; Tom McNamara, unattached, 76, 72—148; Jack Hobens, Englewood, 71, 77—148; M. J. Brady, Oakley, 75, 74—149; Gilbert Nicholls, Great Neck, 76, 73—149; Walter B. Hagen, Rochester, 75—75, 150; Charles Hoffner, Philmont, 73, 77—150; George Sargent, Minneapolis, 77, 73—150; Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, 73, 77—150; Edward Loos, Philadelphia Cricket, 76, 74—150; *Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, 77, 74—151; *Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair, 77, 75—152; Jack Burke, Wheaton, 75, 77—152; Fred McLeod, Columbia, 74, 79—153; Jock Hutchinson, Glen View, 80, 73—153; James West, Rockaway Hunt, 75, 78—153; Cyril Walker, Shackamaxon, 79, 75—154; James Maiden, Nassau, 79, 75—154; James M. Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley, 76, 78—154; Jack Dowling, Scarsdale, 78, 76—154; *D. E. Sawyer, Bob o' Link, 79, 76—155; David Hunter, Essex County, 77, 78—155; Alex. Smith, Wykagyl, 76, 79—155; Frank McNamara, Cherry Valley, 76, 80—156; Herbert Lagerblade, Buffalo, 79, 78—157; Robert Thompson, Glen Ridge, 80, 77—157; Alec Campbell, Baltimore, 79, 78—157; Arthur Reid, St. George, 77, 80—157; James R. Thompson, Philadelphia Country, 77, 81—158; *Bobby Jones, Atlanta, 80, 78—158; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, 75, 86—159; *Perry Adair, Atlanta, 81, 78—159.

Clarence Hackney, Atlantic City, 79, 81—160; David Honeyman, Forest Hill, 82, 78—160; A. J. Sanderson, Sleepy Hollow, 88, 72—160; *J. G. Anderson, Siwanoy, 79, 81—160; *J. S. Worthington, Sunningdale, England, 85, 75—160; Tom Bonnar, Bedford, 81, 80—161; Joe Sylvester, unattached, 78, 83—161; Frank Belwood, Garden City, 83, 78—161; Nick Demaine, unattached, 78, 83—161; *Percy Platt, Monmouth County, 79, 82—161; W. Braid, Upper Montclair, 80, 82—162; *Frank Hoyt, Siwanoy, 80, 83—163; James Ferguson, Spring Lake, 83, 81—164; Tom Mulgrew, Hackensack, 82, 82—164; Harry O'Loughlin, Plainfield, 83, 83—166; Harry Harris, Toledo, 81, 84—165; *Gilman P. Tiffany, Mohawk, 84, 81—165; *W. G. Brall, Yountakah, 83, 82—165; Herbert Okenduerter, Inwood, 88, 87—165; Jack Beckett, Yountakah, 81, 84—165; W. Goebel, Bound Brook, 81, 86—167; Jack Jolly, unattached, 79, 89—168; Ben Conroy, Arcola, 79, 89—168; *Grantland Rice, Englewood, 82, 86—168; Aleo Piris, Woodmere, 87, 83—170; William Gourlay, Suburban, 84, 87—171; Dan Mackie, Century, 86, 86—172; William Robertson, Quaker Ridge, 87, 86—173; Gordon Smith, Norwood, 86, 88—174; Herbert Martin, Quogue, 85, 89—174; *H. M. Oess, Englewood, 85, 90—175; *H. L. Howard, Raritan Valley, 90, 91—181.

*Amateurs.

BROMO LEADS IN HANDICAP.

Takes Red Cross Event at Empire Track by Six Lengths.

There was a good turnout of racing enthusiasts to "do their bit" for the benefit of the Red Cross at the Empire City racetrack yesterday. The weather was propitious and the special card arranged for the day attracted good horses which provided interesting races. No estimate could be obtained of the amount of money realized, but as all the profits are to be devoted to the fund it is likely that more than $5,000 will accrue as the contribution to the Red Cross.

Harry Payne Whitney's Bromo was sent to the post as fit as he could be made for the Red Cross Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, which was the feature of the card. For once the superb conditioning of James Rowe was sufficient to overcome the weight allotted by Mr. Vosburgh, and Bromo scored one of the easiest victories seen in a handicap this season. Bromo simply waited on the pace set by the Brighton Stable's St. Isidore until rounding the turn for home, when he was called on by Robinson and sailed in an easy winner by six lengths.

There was the usual upset in the two-year-old stake event when Andrew Miller's Recount, an outsider at 15 to 1, galloped in a winner of the Springfield Stakes by two lengths from James Butler's Dawn Star, with the Brighton Stable's Tippity Witchet, the odds-on favorite, finishing next to last. In getting to the front Recount crowded Corydon, which bumped into Dawn Star, but a protest of foul was disallowed.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $10, with $926.25 added; about six furlongs. Time—1:10 2-5.
Manganese, C. Buxton's b. g., 6 years, 112 pounds, by Lithos-Regea, 13 to 5, even and 1 to 2, (R. Troxler)....1½
Marse Henry, Brighton Stable's br. c., 4, 107, by Ben Brush-Nun's Cloth, even and 1 to 2, (M. Rowan)....2¹
*Broomvale, R. F. Carman's b. g., 4, 112, by Broomstick-Greenvale, 2 to 1, third, (A. Collins)....3½
Aristobulus, Dancer, Nonesuch, *Surprising, Peep Sight, Imperator, Hops, Passing Fancy, Candy Land, and Mr. Specs also ran. Ambrose, Basil, Polly J, Hwfa, and Hidden Star scratched.
*Carman entry.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, non-winners of $550 three times other than selling, by subscription of $10, with $926.25 added; five furlongs. Time—1:00 4-5.
Adeline Patricia, James McManus's ch. f., 111 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Anna Patricia, 12 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 2, (M. Buxton)....1nk
Star Class, Frederick Slocum's ch. f., 110½, by Star Shoot-Lady Bedford, 5 to 2 and even, (R. Troxler)....2²
Miss Bonero, Jefferson Livingston's ch. f., 115, by Tony Bonero-Busy Miss, 8 to 2 third, (D. Connelly)....3³
Quietude, Empress, and Poor Butterfly also ran. Stitch in Time scratched.

THIRD RACE.—The Red Cross Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $25; starters to pay $50 additional; guaranteed value $2,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46.
Bromo, L. S. Thompson's b. c., 4 years, 122 pounds, by Broomstick-Leayonara, 8 to 5 and out, (F. Robinson)....1⁶
St. Isidore, Brighton Stable's ch. g., 4, 120, by Isidor-Onaga, 3 to 5 and out, (M. Rowan)....2²
Ballad, James Butler's ch. c., 3, 108, by Ballot-Blue Danube, 2 to 5 third, (L. Lyke)....3¹
Dick Williams and Water Witch also ran. George Smith, Xylon, Ellison, and Daddy's Choice scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Springfield Stakes; for two-year-olds; selling; by subscription of $15, starters to pay $25 additional; about six furlongs. Time—
Recount, Andrew Miller's b. c., 110 pounds, by Ballot-Censure, 15 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1, (A. Shuttinger)....1²
Dawn Star, James Butler's blk. f., 104, by Star Shoot-Miss Canale, 3 to 2 and 1 to 2, (L. Lyke)....2²
Corydon, W. H. Travers's ch. g., 111, by Hamburg-Sylvan, 7 to 1 third, (R. Troxler)....3³
Starry Banner, Tippity Witchet, and Hypnotism also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; by subscription of $10, with $926.25 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:44 3-5.
Sand Stone II., John Sanford's b. c., 108 pounds, by Black Sand-La Paraguaya, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (M. Buxton)....1¹
Square Dealer, W. H. Baker's ch. g., 3, 110, by Marathon-Sonora Maria, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (N. Barrett)....2¹°
Dan, W. R. Mizell's b. g., 3, 100, by Bryn Mawr-Margaret T., 2 to 1 third, (R. Troise)....3½
Preusi, Lottery, Muckross, Parr, Spectre, Ponce de Leon, and Bond also ran. Courtship and Spring Song scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds which have never won more than three races, nor a race of $1,500 in 1917, purse $926.25; one mile. Time—1:40 1-5.
Ed Roche, Brighton Stable's b. c., 110 pounds, by The Commoner-Maxus, 13 to 10, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, (M. Rowan)....1½
Green Jones, W. H. Baker's b. c., 115, by Handsel-Floreal, even and 1 to 2, (N. Barrett)....2½
Barney Shannon, Riverside Stable's ch. c., 103, by Llangibby-Princess Sterling, 5 to 2 third, (L. Lyke)....3¹
Piraeus, Election, and Phocion also ran. Queen of the Water scratched.
Weather clear, track fast.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; about six furlongs. Fleuro, (imp.,) 110 pounds; Broom Sweep, 108; Sir Richard, 108; *Marse Henry, 105; *Shoddy, 105; Plumose, 105; Stellarina, 105; Bar of Phoenix, 103; Basil, 103; James F. Cummings, 103; *Hidden Star, (imp.,)100; Millie B., 98; Mother Machree, 98; *Icarus, 98; Hickory Nut, 98. Also eligible: Engelbert, (imp.,) 110; Yankee Notions, 110; Port Light, (imp.,) 110; Billy Oliver, 110; *Plaudito, 110; Polly J., 108; Mae Murray, 103; Palisade, 103; Master McGrath, 103; Spring Song, 98; Leonedio, 98; *Glory Belle, 93.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-old colts and geldings; selling five and a half furlongs. Cavan Boy, 112 pounds; Poacher, 112; *Svengali, 112; Runecraft, 110; Nepperham, 110; Cruelty, 108; Frank Keogh, 108; Partisan, (imp.,) 106; George Washington, 106; *Herder, 105; *Dr. Nickell, 101; *Cave Man, 101.

THIRD RACE.—Knickerbocker Handicap; for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth. Ticket, 122 pounds; Westy Hogan, 120; Bella Desmond, 114; Straight Forward, 112; Wistful, 116.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. The Grader, 113 pounds; Nigel, 113; Sasin, 113; Thornhill, 113; Favour, 108; *Intone, 108; *Sosius, 108; Madame Herrmann, 105; *Ed Bond, 108; *Traction, 108; *Miss Kruter, 106; Bar of Phoenix, 104; Battle Abbey, 104; *Flash of Steel, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—The Tuckahoe Claiming Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Harry Shaw, 117 pounds; Gillies, 117; Ellison, 115; Lady Rotha, 113; Wooden Shoes, 110; Pullux, 109; Sasin, 107; Starlike, 108; Courtship, (imp.,) 100; Battle Abbey, 100; Ormulu, 100; Traction, 99; Judge Wingfield, 97.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Currency, 108 pounds; The Spinner, 108; American, 106; Dr. Blair, 106; Herder, 106; Trophy, 106; Spark, 103; Ruthie M., 103; Payment, 103.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

EVANS OUT OF TOURNEY.

Will Not Compete in International Golf at Baltusrol.

Although the positions have not been decided upon for the players who are to take part in the first of the international team matches at Baltusrol today, the squads have been listed.

Chick Evans, the national open and amateur champion, who was expected to take part in these affairs as a member of the amateur twelve, was forced to return to Chicago. It was also found impossible for Jesse Guilford and Francis Ouimet to come over from Boston. The teams will be composed as follows:

Homebred—Walter Hagen, M. J. Brady, Jack Dowling, Tom Kerrigan, George McLean, Tom McNamara, (Captain,) Jack Burke, Otto Hackbarth, Herbert Lagerblade, Emmett French, Charles Hoffner, Edward Loos.

English—J. M. Barnes, Gilbert Nicholls, Harry Harris, Arthur Reid, Wilfred Reid, Herbert Strong, (Captain,) George Sargent, Cyril Walker, James West, A. J. Sanderson, Frank Belwood, Gordon Smith.

Scotch—Jock Hutchinson, William MacFarlane, Alex Smith, George Simpson, Isaac Mackie, Fred McLeod, Jack Hobens, Alec Campbell, James Maiden, George Fotheringham, Alec Cunningham, George Low, (Captain.)

Amateurs—Jerome D. Travers, (Captain,) Oswald Kirkby, D. E. Sawyer, John G. Anderson, Bobby Jones, Perry Adair, Norman H. Maxwell, J. S. Worthington, C. H. Van Vleck, Jr., Frank W. Dyer, Gilman P. Tiffany, Percy Platt.

PIRATES SUBDUED BY GIANTS' BATS

McGraw's Men Take Victory at 6 to 2 and Then Leave for Western Trip.

The Giants tagged the Pittsburgh Pirates with a 6 to 2 defeat at the Polo Grounds yesterday and then jumped on a train headed West just eight and a half games ahead of Cincinnati in the pennant race. By winning that game the Giants squared their account with Frank Miller, the Pirate boxman who shut them out earlier in the season. They gave Miller a reception of half a dozen hits and four runs in the third inning, and after that Bob Steele came to the rescue when all the damage had been done.

Miller had a pretty good excuse for being hit hard in the third inning, for while he was at the bat in the Pirates' portion of the inning, one of Pol Perritt's twists bounded from the bat and hit Miller on the pitching arm. Because the ball was a foul tip he was not even permitted to take his base, but the bruise was painful, for it was several minutes before he could resume his turn at the bat.

Pol Perritt didn't last through the game, because he strained his back in the seventh and was forced to retire in favor of Anderson. It was probably one of Umpire Rigler's decisions which pained Perritt as much as the strained back. In the fifth inning the Giants came close to making a triple play, but Rigler ruled that the third man was safe at the plate. It happened this way. McCarthy singled to left and Fischer's single to right sent him to third. Steele jammed a hot grounder to Zimmerman, who chucked the ball to Fletcher, forcing Fischer at second, while Fletcher relayed the ball to Holke, getting Steele. Holke ripped the ball to Rariden, who had the pill in his mitt before McCarthy came in, but Rigler ruled that the runner was safe. The Giants kicked, Perritt, Rariden and Heinie Zim taking an active part, but the argument didn't steam up to the boiling point. Zimmerman was about to say numerous things to the umpire when he recalled the $50 fine he got for talking to Byron a few days ago. That was the decision that gave Perritt a bigger pain in the back than the strain.

The Giants had a chance to score so many runs in the third inning that they got all mixed up in the operation. Holke started the inning with a single to centre and went to third on Rariden's hit to right. Perritt singled to centre, scoring Holke, and Rariden went to second. Burns got a hit to left and filled the bases. Lee King of the Pirates then executed a play which lacked the usual display of thinking power. Kilduff poked a high foul to the far corner of right field, and instead of letting it go, King caught the ball, after which Rariden scored easily.

Benny Kauff rammed a hit between right and centre, but Perritt, at second, didn't move. He stuck to the base paths while Burns started to race from first to second. Even after the ball dropped safe Perritt was glued to the spot and about the time he started for third Burns had passed second and there was a big tie up in traffic at third base. Burns couldn't go back and when he got to third he was only a step behind Perritt and found the claim occupied. This left Perritt at third, while Benny had reached second. Zimmerman whaled a hit to left and sent Perritt and Kauff home.

In the sixth inning, Pete Kilduff, subbing for Herzog at second, made the fielding gem of the day. With Carey on first and two out, Norman Boeckel steamed a hot grounder down a little to the left of first base. It was headed straight for the right field wall. Kilduff raced over and intercepted it on the hop and threw the ball perfectly to Holke before he had time to turn around and face the bag.

The second run of the Pirates was coined in the seventh. With one out, McCarthy walked and then Perritt complained of a pain in his back. After receiving a massage from a half dozen different players, Pol resumed his flinging, but his aim was bad and Bill Fischer walked. Perritt then gave it up and Anderson took up the task. After Steele skied to Burns, Bigbee welted a two-bagger to the right field wall, sending McCarthy across the plate. Fischer was also headed for the plate and Davy Robertson made another of his beautiful tosses from the outfield and Fischer was exterminated as he was sliding in with another run.

The game fairly bristled with lively fielding by the Giants. Heinie Zim at third performed with all the perfection of a vacuum cleaner. He scooped them up out of the turf with one hand and threw them to first from all positions.

Before the game Jim Corbett made a speech. He presented George Burns with a check for $50 for hitting the tobacco sign on the fence in Philadelphia a few weeks ago. No one heard what Jim said after "Ladies and Gentlemen." He must have told a good one, for Burns grinned. Burns right then decided to do his bit and turned over part of the check to the tobacco fund for the Sammies in France.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	1	2	3	0	Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Kilduff,2b	3	1	0	5	4	King,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	0	0	Carey,cf	3	0	2	3	1
Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	1	6	J.Wagner,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	1	3	Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	3	1
Rob'tson,rf	4	0	1	0	1	Debus,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Holke,1b	3	1	1	14	0	McCarthy,2b	3	2	1	2	3
Rariden,c	2	1	1	2	0	Fischer,c	3	0	3	3	3
Perritt,p	2	1	1	1	2	Miller,p	1	0	0	0	1
Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	1	Steele,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	30	6	11	27	19	Total	32	2	9	24	14

Errors—Kauff, Fischer.

New York..........0 0 4 0 0 0 2 0 ..—6
Pittsburgh..........0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Bigbee, Carey, Burns. Stolen base—Robertson. Sacrifice hit—Anderson. Sacrifice fly—Kilduff. Double plays—Fletcher, Kilduff, and Holke; Kilduff and Holke; Zimmerman, Kilduff, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 7. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 3; Anderson, 1; Steele, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Perritt, 5 hits and 2 runs in 6 1-3 innings; Anderson, 4 and 0 in 2 2-3; Miller, 6 and 4 in 3; Steele, 5 and 2 in 5. Struck out—By Steele, 2; Anderson, 1. Passed ball—Fischer. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

HENDRIX BLANKS BRAVES.

Cubs Make Good Use of Their Hits and Collect Three Runs.

BOSTON, July 24.—The pitching of Hendrix, several fine outfield catches by Williams and timely hitting enabled Chicago to defeat Boston today, 3 to 0. Tyler, like Hendrix, allowed six hits, but could not tighten sufficiently in the pinches. The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	3	0	0	3	1	Mar'ville,ss	4	0	1	3	3
Wolter,lf	3	0	1	0	0	Powell,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	0	0	0	Rehg,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Zeider,2b	1	0	0	3	2	Kelly,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Merkle,1b	3	0	0	11	0	Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Williams,cf	2	2	0	3	0	Smith,3b	4	0	1	0	5
Deal,3b	3	0	0	4	1	Rawlings,2b	3	0	1	5	3
Wortman,ss	4	1	2	0	4	Tragesser,c	2	0	0	3	0
Dilhoefer,c	2	0	2	3	0	Tyler,p	3	0	0	1	2
Hendrix,p	4	0	1	0	4						
Total	28	3	6	27	12	Total	29	0	6	27	14

Errors—Wolter, Smith.

Chicago..........0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—3
Boston..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Wortman, Konetchy. Stolen bases—Williams, Dilhoefer. Sacrifice hits—Flack, Dilhoefer, Deal, Tragesser. Sacrifice fly—Dilhoefer. Double plays—Deal and Merkle; Wortman, Zeider, and Merkle; Smith, Rawlings, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 6. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 2; Tyler, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Hendrix, 6 hits and no runs in 9 innings; Tyler, 6 and 3 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Hendrix, (Rawlings.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 3; Tyler, 3. Time—1 hour 46 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

American Association.

Louisville, 4; Milwaukee, 2.
Toledo, 7; Minneapolis, 1.
St. Paul, 2; Indianapolis, 1.
Kansas City, 5; Columbus, 4.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1:45 P. M. New York Americans vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 2.
Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 2; Cleveland, 1.
(No other games scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	53	27	.663
Cincinnati	52	43	.547
St. Louis	48	40	.545
Philadelphia	42	37	.532
Chicago	44	46	.489
Brooklyn	38	44	.463
Boston	36	47	.434
Pittsburgh	28	57	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	58	32	.644
Boston	52	35	.598
Cleveland	49	42	.538
Detroit	46	43	.517
New York	44	42	.512
Washington	36	52	.409
St. Louis	36	55	.396
Philadelphia	32	51	.386

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:45.)
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
(No other games scheduled.)

SENATORS GET THE FIRST.

Johnson Outpitches Coveleskie and Indians Are Beaten, 2 to 1.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Washington beat Cleveland, 2 to 1, today in the first of a series of six games. The game was a pitchers' duel between Johnson and Coveleskie. Johnson's only pass, to Graney in the first inning, led to Cleveland's run.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	4	0	1	12	1	Graney,lf	3	1	0	1	0
Foster,2b	2	0	0	2	2	Chapman,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Milan,cf	2	1	0	2	0	Speaker,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Rice,rf	3	1	1	0	0	Roth,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Shanks,ss	2	0	0	0	2	Wamb's,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Leonard,3b	2	0	0	0	3	Turner,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Menosky,lf	3	0	0	3	0	Harris,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Ainsmith,c	2	0	0	7	0	Evans,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Johnson,p	3	0	0	1	2	Billings,c	3	0	0	5	1
						Coveleskie,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Lambeth,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	23	2	2	27	10	Total	29	1	3	24	9

a Batted for Coveleskie in eighth.
Errors—Shanks, Speaker.

Washington..........0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Cleveland..........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Rice. Stolen bases—Speaker, Roth. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Coveleskie, Foster. Sacrifice fly—Shanks. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 2. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; Coveleskie, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Johnson, 3 hits, 1 run, in 9 innings; Coveleskie, 2 and 1 in 7; Lambeth, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 6; Coveleskie, 4. Time—1 hour 48 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Hildebrand.

PHILLIES DROP ANOTHER.

Cardinals Take Fourth Game in Row from Moran's Men, 3 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—St. Louis won its fourth straight game from Philadelphia today, the score being 3 to 0. Meadows held the home team to four scattered hits.

Errors back of Alexander helped the visitors to score two of their runs. Alexander got a strike-out string of nine. He fanned Cruise three times. The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smyth,lf	3	0	0	1	0	Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	2	1
Smith,rf	4	0	1	3	0	Schulte,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Miller,2b	4	2	2	3	4	Stock,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Hornsby,ss	4	0	2	1	4	Cravath,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Cruise,cf	4	0	0	3	0	Luderus,1b	3	0	0	10	1
Paulette,1b	4	0	2	13	1	Whitted,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Baird,3b	4	1	1	1	2	Evers,2b	3	0	0	3	3
Snyder,c	1	0	0	0	0	Killifer,c	3	0	0	11	3
Gonzales,c	2	0	1	1	0	Alexander,p	2	0	0	0	2
Meadows,p	3	0	0	1	3	Oeschger,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aNiehoff	1	0	0	0	0
						bPaskert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	9	27	14	Total	29	0	4	27	13

a Batted for Alexander in eighth.
b Batted for Luderus in ninth.
Errors—Meadows, Bancroft, Shulte, Killifer.

St. Louis..........0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—3
Philadelphia..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Hornsby. Stolen bases—Baird, Gonzales. Double plays—Hornsby, Miller, and Paulette; Miller and Paulette; Killifer and Evers; Evers and Luderus. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 6. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 4; Alexander, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Alexander, 8 hits and 1 run in 8 innings; Oeschger, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Meadows, 1; Alexander, 9. Time—1 hour 36 minutes. Umpires—Harrison and O'Day.

New Yorkers Win Cricket Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 24.—One of the most exciting cricket games in the competition for the Halifax Cup was played at Manheim today, when the Germantown eleven had as opponents the team from New York. The visiting players were in fine form and captured the match by 34 runs with 6 wickets to spare, thus tying with the Frankford team for first place in the series. The tie will be played off at a date soon to be arranged.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	3	10	0
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	2	5	1

AT MONTREAL.

Richmond	1 0 0 3 0 0 2 1 1	8	14	1
Montreal	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 3 0	6	7	2

AT ROCHESTER.

(First Game.)

Providence	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	1
Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	1

(Second Game.)

Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3	4	7	2
Providence	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	3	12	0

Newark at Toronto.
(Transferred to later date.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	53	33	.616
Providence	53	37	.589
Toronto	51	37	.580
Baltimore	49	39	.557
Rochester	44	46	.489
Buffalo	38	54	.413
Richmond	35	58	.398
Montreal	32	56	.364

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Newark at Toronto.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Richmond at Montreal.

REDS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP OF ROBINS

Matty's Men Capture Fifth Straight Game in Brooklyn in Tenth, 6 to 5.

The Reds are so pleased with their new surroundings that they took a firmer hold on second place yesterday by trouncing the Robins at Ebbets Field by the score of 6 to 5. It was a game pulled from the ashes of defeat and was a heartbreaker for the Dodgers to lose. Matty's men have now to their credit all of the five games played on Brooklyn soil, and the slipping Dodgers leave town deep in gloom. As for the Reds, they are more jubilant than any Cincinnati team has been for years. Just to show how popular has been Matty's winning his way into second place is shown by the calls of the Brooklyn spectators yesterday. Every now and then there pealed across the field "We want Matty!" but Big Six was modest and didn't respond.

If any pitcher ever deserved a victory it was Larry Cheney, who was on the mound for the Robins. Not only did he pitch good ball, but he hit when hits were needed. However, it all went for naught, even his stinging triple in the ninth, that had all the earmarks of winning the game then and there, failed to turn the tide in favor of the Dodgers. Ordinarily this triple would have been a home run, and it was the ill-advised word of Coacher Sherrod Smith to this effect, when Cheney rounded third, that caused the Dodger pitcher to be put out at the plate.

Larry isn't as fast on the bases as he once was, and although the hit went out and touched the fence in centre field, right under the flagpole, to be exact, and just where Stengel had a little while before planted a home run, Cheney should have been told to be content with a triple. Even with two down, the head of the batting order would have been up and a single would have clinched the game for the Dodgers. But the chance went by. In the tenth Kopf doubled over first base and took third on Miller's wild heave to second. A long sacrifice fly by Roush scored the winning run for Cincinnati.

The game looked to be all over in the ninth with Brooklyn the victor. Neale and McKechnie dropped long flies into Johnston's waiting glove, and with two down and the score 5 to 4 against them it was anything but a promising outlook for Matty's team. Wingo succeeded in getting a single to centre. With Tom Clarke batting for Ring, who had succeeded Regan on the mound, Johnston moved over to left centre, and Clarke, just to be contrary, slashed his hit for three bases right over the third sack, and Wingo, of course, came in with the tying run.

Cincinnati broke loose with a tally in the first inning. Groh received a pass and advanced on Kopf's sacrifice. He went to third on Roush's infield out and scored on Chase's single past third. Brooklyn was behind until the fifth, when the Dodgers took what appeared to be a commanding lead. Stengel was safe when Regan, covering the first sack, dropped Chase's toss. Johnston singled past second. Cutshaw was safe on Regan's wild heave to catch Stengel at third and the latter scored.

A sacrifice by Mowrey advanced both runners, and the bases were jammed full after Miller walked. Into this situation Larry Cheney injected a sharp single to left which scored Johnston and Cutshaw and placed Miller on second. Olson popped a foul to Wingo, but Daubert succeeded in hitting in the pinch, sending a single to centre which scored Miller. Myers's infield out closed the inning. In the next inning Stengel smashed a circuit drive to centre, making the score 5 to 2 in favor of Brooklyn.

It was by a slow process that the Cincinnati men tied the score. One run came in the sixth. Kopf got a hit that bounded away from Olson, and Roush put another in almost the same place, with Kopf on third as a result. Chase's infield out brought him home.

In the eighth, a bit of hard hitting by Kopf and Roush added two more runs to the Cincinnati total. Kopf doubled to left and scored on Roush's triple to centre. Kopf again scored on an infield out by Chase.

The run that tied the score came after two were down in the ninth, when it looked almost hopeless for the Reds. Neale and McKechnie had both flied out to left. Wingo cracked a single to left and then came Tom Clarke as pinch hitter. Johnston was playing over toward centre, where he thought the drive might go. Clarke decided otherwise and slashed a triple over third, fair by a few inches, that brought Wingo home.

The winning run in the tenth started with Kopf's double over first that traveled far into right field. Miller's wild throw to second placed Kopf on third, and he scored on Roush's sacrifice fly to centre.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	1	1	1	3	Olson,ss	5	0	0	1	5
Kopf,ss	5	3	3	3	7	Daubert,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Roush,cf	4	1	2	3	1	Myers,cf	5	0	0	3	0
Chase,1b	5	0	1	11	0	Stengel,rf	4	2	1	2	0
Griffith,rf	5	1	2	2	0	Johnston,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Neale,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	1	1	2	1
McK'nie,2b	4	0	1	2	0	Mowrey,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Wingo,c	4	0	1	6	1	Miller,c	3	1	0	7	1
Regan,p	1	0	0	0	2	Cheney,p	4	0	2	0	5
Ring,p	0	0	0	0	0	Coombs,p	0	0	0	0	0
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	1						
aThorpe	1	0	0	0	0						
bClark	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	38	6	11	30	15	Total	36	5	7	30	12

a Batted for Regan in seventh.
b Batted for Ring in ninth.
Errors—Chase, McKechnie, Regan, Olson, Johnston, Miller.

Cincinnati..........1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 1—6
Brooklyn..........0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Kopf, (2.) Three-base hits—Roush, Clark, Cheney. Home run—Stengel. Sacrifice hit—Mowrey. Sacrifice fly—Roush. Double play—Cheney, Miller, and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 4. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Regan, 1; Ring, 1; Cheney, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Regan, 6 hits, 1 run in 6 innings; Ring, 0 and 0 in 2; Eller, 1 and 0 in 2; Cheney, 9 and 5 in 9; Coombs, 2 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Regan, 2; Ring, 1; Eller, 1; Cheney, 4. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 6; Reading, 1.
Elmira, 5; Binghamton, 2.
Scranton at Wilkes-Barre.
(Postponed; rain.)

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 6; Memphis, 2.
(First game.)
Memphis, 6; Birmingham, 3.
(Second game.)
New Orleans, 2; Nashville, 1.
Atlanta, 8; Little Rock, 0.
Chattanooga, 7; Mobile, 0.

Eastern League.

New London, 8; Springfield, 4.
Lawrence, 6; Bridgeport, 4.
Worcester, 6; Hartford, 1.
New Haven at Portland.
(Postponed; rain.)

A. A. U. RESTORES TITLES.

Metropolitan Championships Will Be Held at Celtic Park Aug. 25.

At a meeting of the Championship Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union last night it was decided to hold the association's senior track and field events as championships instead of having a patriotic meet with no titles. Nine members of the board were present at the meeting and the vote for a championship set of games was unanimous except for President Rubien's negative ballot.

The events, which will be held at Celtic Park on Aug. 25, will also serve as a tryout for the A. A. U. national championship games to be held at St. Louis on Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 and 3. Each winner of an event in the metropolitan championships will be sent to St. Louis as a representtive of this district.

BEN ALI, HARNESS VICTOR.

Captures Grand Circuit Classic at Detroit After Six Heats.

DETROIT, July 24.—The 1917 renewal of the Board of Commerce Stake, one of the pacing classics of the Grand Circuit, was one of the hardest fought in its history, although the record was not equaled in today's event. Six heats were required before the winner's share of the $5,000 purse was captured by the Eastern horse, Ben Ali, driven by C. E. Pittman of Trenton, N. J. All three heat winners stepped very fast miles, and the first four heats furnished exciting brushes at the finish. H. S. Smith of Newark, N. J., is Ben Ali's owner.

The summaries:

BOARD OF COMMERCE STAKE.
2:06 pace; $5,000.

Ben Ali, b. h., by Wealth-Nellie Bly, (Pitman)....9 2 1 6 1 1
Thexsavoy, br. h., by Charles Hayt, (Cox)....2 1 8 1 4 2
Adioo Guy, ch. h., by Guy Dillon, (Gray)....1 8 6 7 3 ro.
Peter G., b. h., (Jamison)....7 4 2 2 2 ro.
Oregon Hal, b. h., (Murphy)....11 9 4 8 ro.
Hal B., Jr., br. h., (Richardson)....5 5 5 4 ro.
Thomas Earl, b. h., (Marvin)....4 10 8 5 ro.
Peter Look, b. h., (McMahon)....12 7 7 dr.
Dayspring, b. h., (Ray)....3 3 dis.
General Todd, b. h., (Leonard)....8 6 dis.
Dr. Burns, Jr., b. h., (Mallow)....6 12 dis.
Loyal W., b. h., (Heddick)....10 11 dis.
Peter Pointer, blk. h., (Geers)....dis.
Time—2:03¼; 2:03¼; 2:03¼; 2:08; 2:06½; 2:08.

2:12 TROT.
Purse $1,200.

The Woodman, br. h., by Empire Expedition, (Whitehead)....1 1 1
Alcy D., ch. m., (J. Fleming)....4 2 6
Lord Talbot, b. h., (Jamison)....2 4 7
Doris Watts, b. m., (Lee)....8 9 2
Bacelli, b. h., (White)....3 3 3
Goastess Mebel, b. m., (Cox)....10 5 3
Lizzie Worthy, b. m., (Rodney)....5 7 5
Jack Mooney, br. h., (McDonald)....7 6 8
Glenwood B., b. h., (Euskine)....9 8 9
John G., b. g., (Hopkins)....6 dr
Time—2:09¼; 2:09¼; 2:09½.

2:12 PACE.
Purse, $1,200.

Prince Rupert, b. h., by Prince Dillard (Lindberg)....1 1 2 1
Haley C., b. m., by Northwest (Crummer)....8 2 1 8
Baxter Lou, ch. h. (Childs)....6 3 3 2
Pegg C., b. m. (Shuler)....2 7 4 4
Direct Bill, blk. h. (Hedrick)....9 8 10 3
Tramp-a-Bit, ro. h. (Jamison)....4 4 5 10
Eel Direct, gr. h. (Boyd)....5 6 6 5
John R. Braden, br. h. (Thomas)....11 9 9 6
Trampquick, b. h. (Shively)....13 12 13 7
Uhlan Simmons, b. h. (Teachout)....10 10 11 9
Royal McKinney, gr. h. (Cox)....7 5 12 dis
Brown Gentry, b. h. (Murphy)....12 11 7 dr
Sunburn Pointer, br. h. (Gray)....14 13 8 dr
Baronwood, br. h. (Matthews)....3 14 dis
Florence Peters, ch. m. (Collins)....15 15 dis
Time—2:07¼; 2:04¼; 2:05½; 2:07¼.

RUMSON VICTORS AT POLO.

Rockaway Hunt Club Four Defeated by Score of 17 1-2 to 12.

In the round robin polo tournament yesterday at the Rockaway Hunting Club, the home team lost to Rumson in a one-sided game by 17 1-2 to 12. Ten of the Rockaway goals were conceded by the handicaps.

Hopping scored the opening goal and Cowdin also had a tally in the first period, which began a series of counts for the Rumsons that enabled them to pick up the handicap odds by the close of the fourth period. After that it was plain sailing for the New Jersey team, as only Dr. Richards and Seward Carey were enabled to make goals for the Rockaway side.

KILBANE TO FACE LEONARD TONIGHT

O'Brien Selected as Referee of Bout in Philadelphia—Attendance of 17,000 Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Arrangements for the Kilbane-Leonard fight at Shibe Park tomorrow night were virtually completed today with the announcement that Frank ("Pop") O'Brien of this city will referee the six-round bout. The names of four Philadelphia referees were placed in a hat and O'Brien's name was drawn. The selection was announced as satisfactory to both sides.

O'Brien was selected as referee on the Washington plan of picking a capsule. His name, along with that of Jack McGuigan, Billy Rocap, and Bert Crowhurst, was placed in a receptacle, and it was his good fortune to be drafted to officiate.

Kilbane and Leonard are reported to be in excellent condition. Under the articles of agreement they must make 133 pounds at 8 o'clock tomorrow night.

At the conclusion of the Athletics-Detroit game an army of electricians and carpenters will swarm over the ball field to rush the erection of the platform upon which the ring will be placed. The platform will be built only one foot from the ground in order to give the spectators in the lower stands an unobstructed view of the contest. When the mechanics have finished, the contestants and their trainers will inspect the work to satisfy themselves that nothing has been left undone.

It is estimated that the attendance will reach 17,000.

New York will be well represented at the bout. This contest, with two champions as the principals, stands out as the most important boxing bout of recent years and has attracted country-wide attention. Arrangements have been made for the benefit of those local admirers of both boxers who may wish to make the trip to Philadelphia whereby they can leave this city early in the evening and return about midnight. A large delegation of local enthusiasts has already made its train and seat reservations and indications point to a heavy demand yet to be made. According to the schedule, trains will leave the Pennsylvania Station at 6:30 o'clock tonight and will arrive at the North Philadelphia Station in plenty of time for the bout. After the bout, trains will leave North Philadelphia at 10:30 o'clock and will reach this city about midnight.

Both boxers have finished their training and both are reported to be in excellent physical condition. The contest presents an interesting situation because, although two championship titles are involved, but one is at stake. Should Kilbane fulfill his promise and score a knockout over Leonard, the Cleveland boxer would hold the featherweight and lightweight championships. On the other hand, if Leonard should score a knockout, he would not benefit any in a titular sense, for he is regarded as incapable of making the weight required for the featherweight class. Therefore Leonard has all to lose, in speaking of championships, and nothing to gain.

Leonard's local admirers have made him a favorite, and it is probable that the local lad will enter the ring the choice. Both boxers are popular in Philadelphia, but Leonard is conceded to enjoy more favor than his rival. The betting on a knockout ending the contest, however, is likely to be decidedly light, for, with two master boxers in the ring, the possibility of the contest ending decisively for either man is slim.

The amount of interest the bout is attracting is shown in the demand for reservations from many parts of the country. Already the promoters announce that $15,000 has been taken in, and, given favorable weather, it is likely that the expectations of the promoters for a gate of $40,000 will be realized.

DUNDEE HAS EASY TIME.

Outpoints Touhey in Every One of Ten Rounds at Pioneer S. C.

An unusually large crowd which occupied every inch of available space sweltered in the intense heat at the Pioneer S. C. last night and saw Johnny Dundee, the popular local Italian lightweight, batter Tommy Touhey, the sturdy Paterson (N. J.) lightweight in the principal ten-round bout. The bounding Italian, showing in exceptionally impressive form against the style put forth by his rival, earned the honors in every one of the ten rounds and was not forced to extend himself at any stage of the bout.

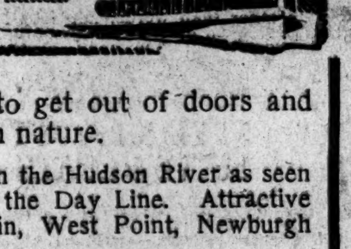
Touhey's unabating gameness and willingness, however, saved the contest from becoming an uninteresting affair, for although buffeted about by a heavy attack to face and stomach alternately throughout the ten rounds, the Paterson lightweight never once was really staggered or in danger. He took all of Dundee's snappy blows to the face and body with dogged courage and kept trying unsuccessfully to get over a telling blow himself.

In this Touhey failed utterly, for the number of clean and effective blows he landed could be counted on the fingers of one's hand. A fast, snappy left-hand jab, which Dundee followed with a right cross, had Touhey's right eye badly bruised and bleeding from the fifth round to the finish.

Miske Knocks Out Bonds.

Billy Miske, the St. Paul light-heavyweight, made an auspicious re-entry into local ring competition last night at the Broadway S. C. of Brooklyn, where he knocked out Joe Bonds, the Tacoma heavyweight, in the first round of their scheduled ten-round bout.

Trips on the HUDSON



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Lv. Hudson River Day Line Pr., ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 8970 Bryant.

BUSINESS WORLD.

Look it over

Get the facts. Everything points to a wonderful season in separate skirts. And

STAR SKIRTS

Styled to the Minute

are ready to help you win a greater business with the right styles and the right fabrics in an exceptionally wide range. See our Fall Display *Now*.

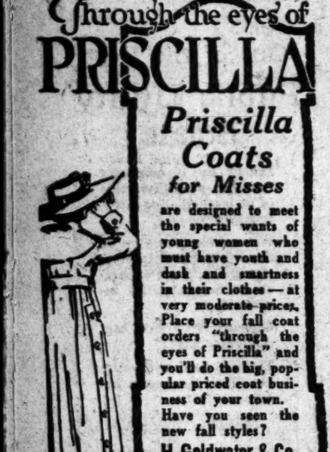
STAR SKIRT CO.

15-19 East 26th Street.

Through the eyes of

PRISCILLA

Priscilla Coats for Misses



are designed to meet the special wants of young women who must have youth and dash and smartness in their clothes—at very moderate prices. Place your fall coat orders "through the eyes of Priscilla" and you'll do the big, popular priced coat business of your town. Have you seen the new fall styles?

H. Goldwater & Co.

36-46 W. 25th St. N. Y.

F. F. Models

FULL FORM

STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS

give long lines and youthful figures to full formed women—without sacrifice of style

BERNSTEIN, BAUM, DA COSTA CO.

New York Showrooms,

38 West 32nd Street,

13th Floor.

32nd and Arch Streets, Philadelphia.

Attention!

Large, Progressive

Coat and Suit House

open to negotiate with

Resident Buyers

Who operate on Commission Basis.

R. B., 105 TIMES.

Cloth Cutting Machines

and SUPPLIES Our Specialty

G. & P. ELECT. SUPPLY HOUSE

N. I. GARSHELIS SAM PHILLIPS

Gramercy 5627-8 238 3d Ave., N. Y.

VENETIANS

CRIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

TO THE TRADE

On and after July 24th Mr. Louis Bernbaum will be no longer connected with us.

Bee-Emm Dress Co.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND

Partitions for Office and Showroom

All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.

H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 3260.

SHOWROOM SPACE

in our attractive, well located N. Y. Office available for line of infants' wear or muslin underwear.

LOXITON MFG. CO., 1,182 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.

Ridden & Chessin, 811 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5220

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' wearing apparel; quantity no object. Gruber, 448 Broadway; Canal 8670.

BROADCLOTH.—Parker & Wilder's No. 551 or similar, all colors, for cash. 8 West 18th St. Chelsea 4288.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING.—Wholesaler in market, 11 A. M., Room 812, 487 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on coats and suits. Call all week 12th floor, 18 West 27th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at high-grade, snappy junior and misses' coats. 104 West 27th St., 7th floor.

COATS, SUITS. — Prominent jobber placing stock orders. 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COTTON GOODS.—Manufacturers want to buy sateen; all colors. Telephone Farragut 3792.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open for quantity Seaward's or Eagle crepe de chine, all grades. Elise Wrist Co., 121 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Bernheimer Bros., Baltimore, are open for jobs of Summer dresses in wash and silk; quantity no object. Call, with samples, or telephone Wednesday morning, S. Solomon, 470 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on serge, satins, crepe de chine, and crepe de meteor dresses. Samples 9-5 daily, Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Jobbers placing orders on Fall dresses. Call with samples. Spiro & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway, city.

DRESSES.—Contractors on silk and serge wanted; merchandise supplied, orders given; use freight elevator. W. W. Dress, 3 E. 28th.

DRESSES.—Contractor on serge and silk dresses, call with samples. Imperial State Dress Co., 26 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors with serge dress samples wanted; ready to place order. Call 2d floor, 134 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders silks, satins, also novelty silks; call all week. 12th floor, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serges and satins. 134 West 20th, 12th floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

FLANNEL.—Lorraine's 4724, 4913, 4726; Hunter's Elsee flannel; Jutiliard's 4408, 4809, 5904, 7182, 4058; Deering, Milliken's poplin 40 for export; pay spot cash. Philip Bauer Co., 68 Broad St.

GABARDINES.—Will buy navy and all shades. Farragut 554.

GEORGETTES.—2 and 3 thread domestic Georgettes; also Georgians; will buy several hundred pieces; spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 516 Broadway.

GEORGETTES.—We are open for large quantity for cash, dark and light shades. Henry Froehlich, 37 West 37th.

OXFORD and serges wanted; all widths. Kananack, Cohen & Roffis, 9 West 20th St.

POM-POM.—Will exchange 11050 velour or 15020 kersey for pom-pom. Phone Gramercy 6518.

POM POM, American; open for all shades. Chelsea 9750.

POPLINS AND POM POMS. — American, 9061o and 0816. Farragut 2616.

POPLINS.—American or substitute, for cash. New York Shirt, 12 West 22d St.

SERGES.—U. S. worated 235; also pomposms; any quantity; will pay cash. Sterling Cloak and Suit Co., 99 Madison Av.

SERGES.—Open for 100 pieces 50-inch Amoskeag front serge, all colors. Broder, 48 West 26th.

SERGES.—Black, all wool, 50 and 54 inches, wanted. Black Knack, 44 East 22d.

SERGES AND SATINS.—Will pay spot cash. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

SERGE.—Juilliards, No. 54221, navy, spot cash. Call Gramercy 1386.

SILKS.—Job wanted, spot cash, any kind of silk suitable for waists. Dorothy Waist, 35 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Jobber placing large Fall orders. Tip Top, 30 West 21st St.

SKIRTS, Waists, and Dresses.—Jobs wanted for bargain basement. Call with samples, 8:30 A. M., Dry Deck Mercantile Co., 353 4th Av.

SUITS.—Wanted, jobs of women's Spring wool suits; can use any quantity; must have immediate reply, stating quantity, kind, and lowest price; your reply will be answered promptly. Z 298 Times Annex.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders stylish ladies' suits. L. Jonas & Co., 581 Broadway.

SUITS.—Jobber will place orders on popular price suits. 28-30 West 25th St., 3d floor.

TAFFETA OIRET wanted, tan serge, and all shades of jerseys, any milk. J. Heit & Sons, 99 Madison Av. Mad. Sq. 8585.

2PIECE LINES.—Colors and black, quantities for cash. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

WAISTS.—Jobber buying quantities crepe de chine, georgette waists. L. Jonas & Co., 581 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Jobber looking at cotton waists. 454 Broadway, first floor. Call afternoon.

WAISTS.—Open to buy for cash, silk waists. Simon, 137 West 27th.

WASH SKIRTS.—Jobber buying quantities white wash skirts. L. Jonas & Co., 581 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany and S. & H., all colors, $2.15 net; immediate delivery. Madison Square 4180.

BROADCLOTH, F. & H. and botany 316; all colors; $2.10. Phone Madison Square 8724.

BROADCLOTHS.—Will sell Botany, all wool, white broadcloth, reasonable. Chelsea 9867.

BURELLA, American, and tricot knit cloth; also Stevens 1040 and 2795; immediate delivery. Gramercy 2991-92.

BURELLA for sale; Stevens Burella at open price. Farragut 2347.

COATS.—Silk plush coats, 48 inches long, 72-inch sweep, serge lining, with belt all around and 8-inch mole collar, at $10. Call and see this wonder of this season. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—We have 150 silk, Jersey, Milanese sport coats to close out, in all leading colors; great values. Joseph Freedman, 25 West 18th. Chelsea 9528.

COATS.—Popular price fur-trimmed coats and suits; wonderful assortment; immediate delivery. J. F. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d St.

COATS, Suits, and Skirts.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 5th Av.

COATS.—Plush coats, fur trimmed, for immediate delivery; very reasonable prices. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Fall line ready, better kind; popular prices. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Removal sale, have jersey coats, suits, and skirts. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

COATS.—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining, $6.50. Metropolitan Coat, 40 W. 27th.

COATS.—Silk Jersey coats; closing out; desirable shades. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COTTON DRESSES.—White and colored voile dresses on hand. B. Geist & Co., 145 West 30th St.

COTTON DRESSES to close out cheap. Litman & Coatsome Co., 36 West 36th St.

COTTON SHIRTINGS at low prices. Address Shirt Manufacturer, 1ith and Race, Philadelphia.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas, georgette, and pongees, close out; mostly large sizes satins, serges; immediate delivery. Princess, 19 E. 24th.

DRESSES.—Job of children's white dresses; sizes 2 to 6 and 8 to 14; to close out; opportunity for basement buyers. Phone Williamsburg 712.

DRESSES.—Satin, serges, Shantungs, Georgettes, close out. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway, Room 614.

DRESSES, Silks, Ginghams, White and Fancy Voile.—Immediate delivery. Glockler, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—300 wash dresses, 800 taffeta dresses to sell at a price. Feinstein & Sherman, 13-14 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Taffetas and some serges, a few wash dresses at sacrifice. Balsam Dress Co., 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—250 wash dresses, 2,000 wash skirts to close at sacrifice; lowest prices. Teitlebaum, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—300 high-class cotton dresses to close out at a price. The Dresrite Co., 142 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serge and party, $6.75 up; immediate delivery. Butterfly Dress Mfg. Co., 142 W. 24th St.

DRESSES.—All wool serge and taffeta dresses, $6.75 up. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 16 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Summer dresses, beautiful voiles, 250; immediate delivery. S. R. Kahn, 1,124 Broadway.

DRESSES.—500 white voile and lace dresses to sacrifice. Subin, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Job of 150 wash dresses cheap. Windsor Manufacturing Co., 148 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Job of Georgette dresses to close out. Harris, 1150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and wash; immediate delivery. Nival, 151 West 26th St.

FELT.—Best grade, all wool, 72 inches wide; all colors; at prices considerably under the market. Artha Levy & Barnard, 37 Union Square.

FURS.—Cloak manufacturer has for sale 1,000 dyed skunk, opossum skins; prime goods. K 84 Times.

GEORGETTES.—1,500 pieces, only the heavy, 2ebly kind; October deliveries; values $1.25, in all colors, black and navy included, at $1.05 net, 60 days. Cheises Silk Works, 305 Fifth Av. Mad. Sq. 8497.

GEORGETTES, crepe de chine, colors, immediate delivery. Marks Gemmer, 854 4th Av. 9080 Mad. Sq.

GINGHAM.—Batse large plaids to close out. Bierman, 17 West 17th St.

MIDDIES.—We have still middies in cotton, silk, smocks, and sport coats for immediate delivery, at low market prices. 446 Broadway, G. & L. Middy Blouse Co.

PEAU DE CYGNE at 85c.; piece dye satin at 85c., all colors. L 233 Times Downtown.

PLUSH COATS.—Our line, consisting of seal plush and other pile fabric coats of the better grade, is ready. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 29th St.

PLUSHES.—Dehson's Pearless; also fine quality wool plushes and astrachans. Farragut 9812.

POMPOM.—American woolen pompom 0816; all shades; $3 net. Spring 911.

POPLINS.—Lorraine, gaberdines, serges, and fine quality Poiret twills; reasonable. Farragut 9810.

POPLINS.—Amer. 90810, $1.67½; Amer. 0810, $1.52½. Levensohn & Satz, Mad. Sq. 1265.

RAINCOATS and Furs at a bargain. Model Raincoat Co., 135 West 26th.

SERGES.—Will exchange Whitman 57 or Wellington Sears 1855 navy for red and brown. Borgenicht & Sons, 1,115 Broadway.

SERGES.—56-inch, all wool, 6½c. U. S. 861 Lorraine; Whitman's 106; Gera 0344, 9056; Wallworth 3708. Madison Square 1263.

SERGES.—Whitman's 104 U. S. 235 black and navys; immediate delivery. Mad. sq. 4180.

SERGES.—Velours, burella cloth, and poplins. Louis Abramson, 1,170 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—To close out, 800 staples and novelties, silks and serges; willing to sacrifice; good-size assortment; wonderful values. Itzkowitz Bros., 245 7th Av., cor. 24th St.; Farragut 9042.

SKIRTS.—Silk skirts, stripes and black, better kinds; about 200. S. R. Kahn, 1,128 Broadway.

SKIRTS, wide-wale corduroy, $16.50; slightly damaged, $12. P. & K., 20 West 22d St.

SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silks to close out at a sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 and up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SUITS.—$25 retailers; latest models and cloths; quality merchandise for immediate delivery. I. C. Cloak & Suit Co., 30 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Wonderful assortment fur-trimmed suits and coats; popular prices; immediate delivery. J. F. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d St.

SUITS.—American Woolen Co.'s poplin, 36 inches long, braid trimmed, silk tussah lined, $8.90. Merit Co., 22 West 27th.

SUITS. — Genuine Palm Beach and Ramie linen suits to close out; cheap. Fenstersteck & Rosen, 35 West 31st.

SUITS, ladies' genuine Palm Beach, to close out. Sol. Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—To close out jobs on linen suits. Bierman, Garson, 25 West 26th.

THIBET.—Will sell black and navy below mill prices. Farragut 616.

TRIMMINGS. — Chase's mole trimmings, three inch, eight strips; four inch, six strips, for sale at opening price, $5.90 net. Call Madison Square 1537.

VELOUR, De Laine botany and Bahnsen, all colors at $2.20 net. Phone Madison Square 8724.

WASH DRESSES on hand to close out. Philip Mark & Co., 71 W. 23d St. Gramercy 4414.

WASH SKIRTS.—Gabardine and repp; $6.50 dozen, worth $15. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

WAIST PLANT.—Plant out of town; up-to-date waist plant, 30 miles from New York; consisting of 42 machines, including a complete organization, plenty of help, labor cheap, factory five minutes' walk from station, good shipping facilities; great opportunity for cotton waist manufacturer. Address K 75 Times.

WAISTS AND DRESSES, silk and cotton, to close cheap; also skirts. Bronner Manufacturing Co., Room 702, Oppenheim Collins Building.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN for woolen and dress goods; one who is acquainted with the cutting-up trade; salary and commission. W. F., 108 Times.

SALESMAN desires small side line for large New York City trade. C 51 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4¼@5 per cent. for the best names
Monday....4¼@5 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

It Looks Like a Boom.

From the way Fall buying of fancy goods and notions has started off in this city it looks as if the trade is in for boom times again this season. Just what this activity means can be gained from the business experience of one of the largest concerns in the business. In the first quarter of 1917 this house wrote on its books the biggest business in its history. Sales for the second quarter, largely due to the entrance of this country into the war, fell off quite a little, yet left the business for the half year at record levels. So far this month, however, business is away ahead of the same period a year ago, so far ahead, in fact, that the loss sustained in the second quarter has been made up twice over, with some to spare.

Hard Coal Demand Still Heavy.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that pressure upon the anthracite producers continues unabated, for, while in some sections the demand for domestic coal shows a certain degree of relaxation, there is plenty of business to be had in other localities. The total volume of business offered is such that the mining interests are not only behind on their shipments, but are still obliged to turn down orders. Production keeps up on an unprecedented basis for this time of the year. Trading in the local bituminous market has been at a low ebb in the last week because there has been little to trade with.

Emergency Hits Selling, Too.

In addition to the "comfort" kits for soldiers that were mentioned in yesterday's TIMES, sellers of small wares in this market tell of a good demand for emergency kits as well. These kits may be had at wholesale prices ranging from $3.50 to $16.50 a dozen, the contents of the one sold at the latter figure including a package containing a gauze compress and triangle bandage and another filled with sterilized gauze. Adhesive tape, scissors, surgical tweezers, safety pins, and finger and other narrow bandages are also among the contents of this kit. All of the contents are the product of well-known manufacturers, especially the sterilized things.

Crude Rubber Prices Sustained.

The price tone of the local crude rubber market has been steady to slightly firmer in the last week due, sellers say, rather to sentiment than to increased activity on the part of buyers. The plantation rubbers yesterday were quoted here at 68¾ cents a pound for spot and almost any other position to the end of the year. For up-river fine, spot, 68½@68¾ cents was asked. Spot lots of up-river coarse were held at 48½ cents, while the nominal quotation on upper Caucho ball was 43 cents. One of the present features of the market is that the Brazilian rubbers are about 3 cents a pound lower here than at Para. In view of this, a stiffening market for Brazils is looked for in the near future. New rubber will not be coming forward in quantities for some time, and the planters are said to be financially strong enough to withhold their offerings indefinitely.

Prices Fixed on Woolen Rags.

The Daily Mill Stock Reporter announces that the sub-committee on woolen rags of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense has decreed maximum prices on the basis of grades of woolen rags as follows: Mixed softs, 14 cents; skirted cloth, 8 cents, and rough cloth, 5½ cents.

Woolen Trade Ancellations.

Apropos of the action of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers in refusing their support to members who cancel civilian orders on the pretext of more urgent Government business, a clothing manufacturer suggested yesterday that the only fair method of handling the matter would be to have the mills operating on Government contracts register that fact with the association. Such information, he stated, should be available to the trade, and the clothing manufacturers would not then have to risk the losses incurred through wholesale cancellation of their piece goods orders. Under the present arrangement, he said, the good-will of the association is only shown after the damage has been done, and the manufacturer has to either pay more for his requirement elsewhere or not get his needed supplies at all.

Talk of Two-Piece Suits.

Although sales of two-piece Summer suits have dwindled during the last few years, there is an evidence of a return to the custom. The manufacturing clothiers are now talking of two-piece garments for next Summer so that the wool supply may be conserved in this way. According to a manufacturer who commented on the matter yesterday, the vest could be eliminated in the Summer suit if a sufficient number of clothiers decided to make only two-piece garments. He pointed out that many men discard their vests during the hot weather months anyway.

Men's Wear Picks Up.

Inquiry among the clothiers and furnishing goods houses yesterday revealed the fact that during the last few days the men's wear retail trade has shown quite a decided improvement. Although the retail clothiers are commonly understood to be carrying larger stocks than usual for this time of the year, they are now showing more interest in getting further supplies for the Fall. The reason assigned for the change of sentiment is that now most of the uncertainty regarding the draft is over with and customers are pretty sure who are to be exempted. Those who have escaped immediate conscription are replenishing their wardrobes which were neglected during the period of uncertainty.

A Buyer's View of New Discounts.

At least one prominent resident buyer was glad to see the coat and suit manufacturers adopt the uniform discount of 2 per cent. off in ten days. According to his view of the matter, the trade will be helped considerably by taking united action on it. He said that, while there are a number of buyers who are not in favor of the lower discount for obvious reasons, there are still quite a few others who welcome the change. "We did not like to play fast and loose with the manufacturers," he said, "but there was always the uncomfortable feeling that some other fellow was getting more of a bargain than we were. So in justice to our customers it was necessary to hold up orders, push down prices wherever possible and resort to every device to assure our getting the best values. Now that the manufacturers have agreed to a uniform discount, it takes a load off our minds and we wish them success."

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

Trading in the local gray goods market yesterday was very light. Nowhere did buyers seem anxious to do more than pick up odds and ends that hit their fancy in the matter of price. Most of the few goods that were let out came from second hands. Prices on first-hand clothes were nominally firm, but it was said that they were being shaded here and there on firm bids. Until the present hay and grass period in prices is passed not a great deal of activity is looked for by leading sellers. Still print cloth prices closed largely nominal at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80..	14½c	38½-inch, 64-60s..	10½c
39-inch, 72-76s..	13½c	38½-inch, 64-56s..	10½c
39-inch, 68-72s..	12c	38½-inch, 60-52s..	9½c
30-inch, 56-44s..	8½c	38½-inch, 60-48s..	9c
38½-inch, 64-64s..	10½c	27-inch, 64-60s..	7½c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

H. P. STEPHENSON CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the H. P. Stephenson Co., Inc., plumbing and heating contractors, 19 East Forty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Henry P. Stephenson, $2,586; Conrad B. Perret, $1,525, and E. Pierrepont Howland, $207; all for salary and money loaned. The company has recently been asking an extension on liabilities of $34,000.

JACK LICHTENSTEIN, salesman, 530 East 136th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,278.

AUGUST GROSCH, harness maker, Ellenville, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,816 and assets of $44.

PAUL ALBERT.—Oscar A. Louis and James Gray have been appointed ancillary receivers by Judge Manton for the assets in this city of Paul Albert, trading as the New York Gas and Electric Fixture Company of 127 Grand Street. He resides in Brooklyn, and the same persons have been appointed receivers in that city.

AMERICAN CHAIR COMPANY.—Thomas H. Melitters, Jr., has been appointed receiver by Judge Manton for the American Chair Company, Inc., 570 Grand Street.

M. PASSMAN & SON, INC.—Henry Brady has been appointed receiver by Judge Manton for M. Passman & Son, Inc., manufacturers of interior woodwork, 159 East Eighty-eighth Street.

L. LOUIS PAUL CO., INC., women's apparel, 22 East Thirty-fourth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $25,584 and assets of $3,520, consisting of stock, $1,500, and proceeds of sale by the receiver, $3,000.

SAMUEL GINSBURG, trading as the Ginsburg Undergarment Company at 132 West Twenty-first Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,002 and assets of $13,280.

HAVERS & FAGIN, INC., dealers in photo supplies, 120 Fulton Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,634 and assets of $2,598.

SOL H. VEIT, seller of loose diamonds, 68 Nassau Street, has made an assignment to Ephraim A. Karelson. He was a salesman for eighteen years, and started in business for himself in January, 1915.

DAVID B. ALTEMUS, doing business as the Georgette Shop, women's apparel, 10 Church Street, has made an assignment to Arthur Levy.

LUCA CIOCIOLA, a salesman, 453 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $7,001.23; assets, $150.

ELIAS RICH, 185 Heral Street, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Isaac Allen, 349 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and Over.)

Boyce, Myron J.—J. S. Newton.....$352.89
Bauer, Helen E.—Lawyers Title and Trust Co.....750.16
Cohen, Nathan J.—M. Schwarz.....134.33
Caroselli, Louis—A. Ferme.....163.19
Cavanagh, Edw.—A. P. Bourgwardes, Jr.428.52
Coyle, John B., as adm'r—S. Green.....
Coyle, adm'x.....185.63
De Paolo, Kitty and Mary Topplano—People of the State of New York.....300.00
Epstein, Mendel—J. J. Frank, trustee.11,782.41
Ehren, Max—L. Baer.....126.01
Finkensauer, Philip—M. H. Tiltelbaum..120.64
Greene, Henry D.—W. B. Bliss, Jr., et al.....776.65
Gross, John, and National Surety Co.—People of the State of New York.....200.00
Halliday, James P.—S. S. Long & Bros.105.06
Heidnett, Wm.—L. Goldsmith.....190.41
Karagulis, Demetrakes—J. Constantes.1,
I. O. U. Co. Inc.—A. P. Savarese.....3,865.74
Lambeck, Anthony C.—L. F. Segsel..1,653.62
Lord Electric Co.—Barber Asphalt Pav. Co., costs.....128.87
McGuire, Charles F.—Long Island Sea. shore Co.....241.41
McConchie, Thomas L.—Same.....181.41
Munger, Alphonse—F. Semken.....216.31
Motz, Hattie—D. Parsell, et al.....585.10
Nolan, Margaret S.—B. Cohn et al.....329.91
Pendleton, Roy L.—Luana Corp.....289.16
Pittston Coal Co., Inc.—Chas. D. Norton Coal Co., 1st, 1,104.06, 1,125.29, 2,224.93
Pokress, Mortes—H. A. Hanft.....129.05
Reynolds, Wm. F.—American Radiator Co.....140.91
Saltzman, Isaac—W. E. Nording.....183.24
Stein, Ben.—G. Farkas et al.....167.40
Strauss, Leo—W. Knauth et al.....2,042.12
Turner, Francis S.—F. Semken.....135.00
Wayburn, Max C.—H. Platt.....871.95
Woolheal Chemical Co.—G. O. Frunzi..247.83
Warren, Jerry J.—J. Walter Thompson Co.....157.83
Weisgerber, Emile and John—V. Micelli.707.79
Windsor Realty Co., Albert M. Tenny and Harvey B. Nawins—J. Marsman...695.03

In Bronx County.

Brennan, Andrew — Clausen-Flanagan Brewery.....$5,292.78
Carlton Waist Co., Inc.—H. P. Gardner.268.01
Ciocca, James—N. Sabella.....32.22
Meinz, Elizabeth W. C. Meinz.....110.01
McCusky, Marrick H.—M. Marcuse.....106.56
Menzel, Victor J.—Commercial Guarantee Co.....83.47
Metzler, Maurice W.—C. W. Giesen.....696.24
Nathan & Co., Inc.—H. Nathan.....163.38
Polonsky, Isidor—J. Kuschner.....17.72
Scherb, George—I. B. Phillips.....256.59
Schaffmeir, Nicholas, as admr.—Maryland Cas. Co.....78.52
Stegman, Otto, as gdn.—J. E. Miles.....87.70

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Bingham, Amelia—N. Y. Appraisal Co., Inc., March 26, 1917.....$218.41
Colombo, John B.—A. B. Marion, June 23, 1916.....107.74
English, Thomas R.—Owens & Beers, Inc., Aug. 3, 1916.....102.06
Frame, Caroline W.—B. A. Wearverson, Jan. 30, 1917.....151.71,42
Furey, Robert or Roy—I. Ottelson, April 21, 1913.....136.27
Howard, Shafter—Sanger & Jordon, May 29, 1913.....220.95
Lotos Naraga Co., Inc.—S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc., April 28, 1915.....328.91
Landerghini, Ismaele—S. E. Struever, Jan. 11, 1917.....118.71
McCann, Thomas H.—N. Peshkin, Oct. 31, 1913.....637.38
Rising, William—E. Ayers, May 29, 1917.....235.40
Rump, Henry—J. F. Bauer, June 18, 1917.....102.44
Stewart, James L. as ex'r.—A. G. Kaufman, June 28, 1917.....1,148.01
Shapiro, Harry—S. Asch Co., Inc., June 23, 1916.....295.21
Koffler, Simon S.—M. W. Meyer, March 21, 1913.....345.83
Baltemore Holding Co., Inc., and Frederick Brown—Cleveland Holding Co., Jan. 15, 1917, vacated.....13,459.69

REPORT ON ALTMAN ESTATE.

Third Accounting Shows Assets Have Increased $865,147.

The third accounting of Michael Friedsam, Dr. Bernard Sachs, George R. Read and Edwin J. Steiner, executors and trustees under the will of Benjamin Altman, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The account covers the period from Nov. 5, 1915, to July 1 last, and shows that the income collected amounted to $2,908,008, and the value of the assets increased $865,147.

The accounting lists investments and other assets aggregating $3,139,500. The balance on hand to be distributed on July 1, less commissions and expenses, was $251,880, of which $213,000 was in B. Altman & Co. 6 per cent. bonds, and $38,880 in cash. The trustees have turned over to the Altman Foundation 19,986 shares of stock in B. Altman & Co.

Sinclair Oil Capital Increased.

Stockholders of the Sinclair Oil and Refining Company, at a special meeting yesterday, authorized the issue of $20,000,000 three-year 7 per cent. notes and also of 500,000 additional shares of stock without par value. The stock will be held in the treasury to meet option warrants to be attached to the notes, which will entitle purchasers to buy stock at specified prices over a period of two and a half years. The notes have been sold to a banking syndicate and will be offered to stockholders of record on July 27 at par in the ratio of $20 of par value of notes to each share of stock owned.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; W. E. Glass, books; 37 W. 26th.
AKRON, Ohio—Federman Dept. Store; L. G. Federman, silk, serge dresses, silk, cloth skirts, men's Palm Beach suits; 1,140 B'way.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Weinman & Lewinson; D. Weinman, hosiery, gloves, millinery; 470 4th Av.; New Strand.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Leiby & Co.; Miss B. Hoover, infants' wear; Miss Frericks, representing; Imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga.—The Fair; S. Saul, cloaks, suits, millinery; 1,123 B'way; Wallick.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Saul & Co.; J. Saul, clothing, furn. goods; 1,123 B'way; Wallick.
ATLANTA, Ga. — Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; P. H. Johnson, Jr., dry goods; 20 E. 40th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. M. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. & Co.; Nathan Schloss, piece goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 2 E. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats, millinery; 598 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster & Co.; G. Sauer, shirts, overalls, sweaters; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, jobs wash, silk dresses; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Landy Bros.; A. Landy, jobs women's, infants', children's cloaks, hosiery, underwear, sweater coats; Grand.
BEATRICE, Neb.—Klein Merc. Co.; J. A. Klein, general mdse.; Imperial.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; S. Phillips, coats, suits, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, dresses, girls' coats; S. Falk, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss McHugh, misses' dresses; C. H. Hurd, women's underwear; F. A. Burdick, coats, skirts; T. B. Walsh, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss C. E. Kane, misses' wear; 32 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Raymond Syndicate; E. Rothschild, ready-to-wear; Grand.
BOSTON—Mass.—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss Horton, coats, skirts; 404 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Hurtebise, tailored suits; (basement); 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, wash goods; P. J. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts; S. E. Emery, cotton underwear; B. J. Cutliffe, linens; F. Fleming, linens, basement; F. Burdick, women's coats; R. F. Trimble, basement cotton underwear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Peck, girls', misses' undermuslins; Mr. Silberman, machine-made dresses; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Mahoney, skirts; Miss Morrissey, cotton waists, sweaters; Mrs. Best, misses' coats, suits, dresses; Miss Murphy, cheap dresses. Basement buyers—Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; 110 W. 32d.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The Howland Dry Goods Co.; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods, bags, rugs; E. J. Godfrey, dress goods, silks, velvets; J. D. Grandfield, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss Miller, waists; Miss Galligan, underwear; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, ribbons, hdkfs.; 1 Union Square.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fruley; J. J. Glasser, ribbons, notions, hosiery, underwear; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. C. Burlingame, domestics; B. J. Muller, silks, velvets; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; E. J. Fairbairn, knit underwear, sweaters; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—S. Strum, coats, suits, waists, children's wear; Cumberland.
BUTTE, Mont.—Hennessy Co.; Miss A. B. Murtry, ready-to-wear; 23 East 20th.
BUTTE, Mon.—J. Welnberg, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; H. C. Andrews, carpets; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa — Killson Co.; M. Janocosky, linens; E. Killian, general mdse.; A. A. Hemphill, silks, wash goods; 97 Grand.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; R. J. Roche, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway; York.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Bros.; Miss Tarrson, Miss G. Ward, waists, sweaters; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. E. Hill, rubbers; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO — Chicago Mercantile Co.; C. A. Stonehill, flowers, feathers; A. J. Frick, ladies' hats; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 43 West 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mrs. Frazier, misses' dresses; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wiss & Kaichen Co.; S. Wise, furn. goods; 600 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Fair Store Co.; M. Hillman, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 23 E. 26th; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—Freedman Bros. Clothing Co.; M. B. Freedman, woolens; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. A. Lynch, notions; 236 5th Av.
CLEVELAND — May Co.; H. M. Marose, dress goods, silks, velvets; 37 W. 20th; St. Andrew.
CLINTON, Iowa — Royal Cloak Co.; Mr. Kline, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Kaufmann Co.; B. S. Kaufmann, coats, suits, furn. goods; E. R. Livermore, leather goods, laces, neckwear; 621 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; M. Morehouse, dry goods; 1,170 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, waists, dresses; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—David Rothschild & Co.; D. Rothschild, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard.
DALLAS, Texas—Texas D. G. Co.

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The United States is obligated by the Treaty of 1916 to maintain a stable government in the Republic of Hayti. The development of the resources of Hayti should be marked in the next few years.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong Until McAdoo's Statement of Huge War Needs Causes Setback.

The controlling factor in yesterday's stock market was the news that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had prepared new war estimates calling for the authorization of an additional $5,000,000,000. Up to the time that this news was published prices were advancing and sentiment as to the outcome of the several important discussions at Washington was more favorable. Mr. McAdoo did not state how much of the tremendous sum asked for he would expect to be raised through taxation, but Wall Street was alarmed by his request to Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, that the pending revenue measure which was ready for submission to the Senate be held up until he could go over the bill for the purpose of suggesting important changes.

Business has been preparing for some violent readjustments to meet the proposed new taxes which were written into the War Tax Revenue bill to raise an additional $1,680,000,000. If any considerable part of the large appropriation Mr. McAdoo needs is to be provided out of current revenues the taxes carried by the new bill must be materially increased and many new ones included. It is possible that an effort will be made to double the receipts expected to be obtained through new taxes, leaving upward of $3,000,000,000 to be raised through bond sales. Apparently the cost of war is running up much more rapidly than any one expected three months ago. The fact that Great Britain is now spending nearly $34,000,000 each day suggests that the United States must prepare for an ever-increasing outlay as its war activities broaden.

The market was halted by announcement of the new budget and prices of many issues were lowered easily in the last few minutes. Steel common, which had sold at 122⅞, fell back to 120⅜ at the close, with a net loss of 1⅜. Bethlehem Steel B, after selling up to 128¼, closed at 125, while Republic Iron & Steel moved down from 91⅝ to 89½, and Crucible from its best price of 82¾ to 79¾. Fluctuations were very erratic, however, and many issues ended the sessions with good gains.

In the earlier part of the day the Street was encouraged by the sudden termination of the deadlock in the Shipping Board through the President's dismissal of the Chairman and two members. His selection of E. N. Hurley to be Chairman and Admiral Capps to succeed Colonel Goethals was everywhere favorably commented upon. The President's acceptance of the bill carrying $640,000,000 for airplanes was another favorable factor which went far to offset the discouraging news of the Russian retreat. In connection with the new estimate of the Government's war needs it should not be forgotten that Secretary McAdoo is compelled to ask for authorization for expenditures which cannot be made for months to come. Nevertheless, the prospect of heavy burdens to be laid upon individual and business incomes means a prolonging of the period of uncertainty which has kept the market churning for several weeks past.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Tendency Uncertain Owing to the Russian Situation.

LONDON, July 24.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today and the tendency was uncertain, owing to the Russian situation. Russian bonds and industrials were lower. Spanish bonds were harder, and a fair business was transacted in the war loan and Colonial bonds. In the afternoon rubber stocks were firm, but munition shares eased off under profit taking, while the other sections were neglected. American securities were dull and undecided.

The supply of money was increased by Treasury bills maturing. Discount rates were dull.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 24.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 20 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....2¼ Last 2¼
Low ....2 Renewals 2¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	4½@4¾	Sixty days	5@5¼
Ninety days	4¾	Ninety days	5@5¼
Four months	4¾	Four months	5@5¼
Five months	4½@4¾	Five months	5@5¼
Six months	4¾	Six months	5@5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days........3 @3¼
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days........3¼@3⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days........3⅝@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days........4¾
4 to 6 months........4¾@5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months........5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	...
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	...
Francs—Demand	5.76¼	5.76¼	5.76¼	+.00¼
Cables	5.75¼	5.75¼	5.75¼	+.00¼
Rubles—Demand	21.15	20.80	21.15	—.10
Cables	21.25	20.90	21.25	—.10

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7555	4.76 7/16
5.7825	Paris	5.76¼	5.75¼
	China—Hongkong	63.00	63.10
	Peking	99.00	99.125
	Shanghai	98.00	98.125
19.295	Greece	19.80	19.90
40.10	Holland	41.25	41.375
32.44	India—Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.21½	7.20½
49.84	Japan—Kobe	51.25	51.25
	Yokohama	51.25	51.25
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50	Russia	21.15	21.25
26.79	Scandinavia—Copenhagen	29.10	29.40
	Stockholm	31.60	31.85
	Christiania	29.60	29.80
19.295	Spain	22.85	23.00
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	25.50	25.625
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.75	43.875
5.1826	Switzerland	4.62	4.63

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69⅝	$4.71¼	$4.69⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $606,314,271; balance, $47,332,047; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $253,475; Federal Reserve credit balance, $25,339,757.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $3.4375 to $3.75 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 39⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 78¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 61⅛c, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$10,759,307	$10,759,307
Ord. internal rev.	33,311,953	33,311,953
Income tax	7,458,318	7,458,318
Miscellaneous	6,499,898	6,499,898
Total receipts	$58,029,477	$58,029,477
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	99,120,291	99,120,291
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	477,555,967	477,555,967
Expenditures	157,149,769	157,149,769

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	517,595	295,212	861,958
Year to date	112,029,029	92,944,142	73,026,157

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
5	5⅝	300	Alaska Gold Mines	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
28¾	29	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	29	29	29	29	+½
91	91½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	91¼	91½	91⅜	91⅜	—⅝
48¼	48⅜	1,000	Am. Can	48⅞	49¼	48½	48⅝	—⅜
106½	108	100	Am. Can pf	107	107	107	107	+¾
75	75¼	400	Am. Car & Fdry	76¼	76¼	76	76¼	+1
12½	13	500	Am. H. & Leather	13	13¼	13	13¼	+⅝
57	58	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	56¼	58⅜	56¼	57	+½
50	53	200	Am. Ice pf	52	53	52	53	+1
57	58	1,300	Am. Int. Cov.	58½	58⅝	56½	56½	—½
25	25¼	3,400	Am. Linseed	25	25⅝	24⅞	25	+⅝
62	62½	1,900	Am. Linseed pf	61¾	62⅝	61¾	62⅝	+⅞
70	71	800	Am. Locomotive	70½	71⅞	70⅛	70¼	—½
15¼	16	800	Am. Malt	16	16¼	15½	15½	—½
69½	70	7,500	Am. Malt. 1st pf	69¾	70⅝	69¾	69¾	...
101	101¼	7,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	101¼	102⅞	101⅛	101¼	—⅜
113	113½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113¼	113½	113	113	—½
99	99⅝	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	99½	99½	99⅛	99¼	+⅞
67½	68	300	Am. Steel F'dries	68½	68⅞	67½	67½	+1
120¼	121	1,700	Am. Sugar Ref.	122	122	120⅛	120¼	—1¼
48¼	48⅝	1,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	48½	48¾	48	48½	—¼
120⅞	121	800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	121	121	121	121	...
201	202½	400	Am. Tobacco	205	205	202½	202½	—½
101	102	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	102	102	102	102	+1
52⅝	53⅞	100	Am. Woolen	53	53	53	53	—⅜
97½	98⅜	100	Am. Woolen pf	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+1⅞
37	38	100	Am. Writing P. pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	+1
60	62	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	62	62	62	62	...
76⅜	76½	4,600	Anaconda Copper	75⅞	77	75⅝	76½	+⅜
58½	60	100	Associated Oil	60	60	60	60	—½
100¼	100⅜	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100⅜	100⅝	100¼	100¼	+½
105	105⅝	4,700	At., Gulf & West I.	105⅞	106¼	104½	105½	—⅞
69⅝	69¾	9,300	Baldwin Loco.	69¾	71½	69	69⅝	+½
69	69¾	575	Baltimore & Ohio	70⅛	70⅛	69½	69½	—1¼
68½	69	200	Baltimore & O. pf	69	69	69	69	—1⅜
109¼	109½	100	Barrett Co. pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+½
127	130	100	Bethlehem Steel	130	130	130	130	+⅜
125	125¼	37,400	Beth. Steel class B	126¾	128¼	124⅝	125	—1⅝
59⅞	60½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	60	60	59⅞	59⅞	...
10¼	10⅝	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	...
36⅞	37	600	Butte & Superior	36⅞	37	36⅞	36⅞	—⅛
19	20	300	California Petrol.	19	19¼	19	19	+½
50	50¼	100	California Pet. pf	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50½	+⅝
159¼	160½	2,000	Canadian Pacific	159½	160½	159½	159⅝	—⅜
86¼	86⅝	10,400	Central Leather Co.	86	88¼	85	86⅝	+⅝
33	34	100	Cerro de Pasco	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	...
80	80½	1,200	Chandler Motor	80	81	79	80½	+⅜
59½	59¾	4,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¾	61⅜	59½	59½	—1½
68½	69	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	69	70	68¾	68¾	—¼
109½	110	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	...
109	109⅛	200	Chi. & Northwest	109½	109½	109⅜	109½	+⅛
140	150	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	145½	145½	145⅛	145½	+¼
34⅜	34¾	2,500	Chi., Rock I. & P.	34½	35⅝	34½	34½	+⅜
59¼	59⅝	2,100	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. ctf.	59½	59¾	59½	59½	...
19⅝	19¾	1,400	Chile Copper	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	—⅜
53	53¾	600	Chino Copper	53⅛	54	53⅛	53¼	—½
..	74¾	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	72	72	72	72	+5
48½	49	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	48½	48½	48½	48½	...
26	26½	200	Col. & Southern	26	26½	26	26½	+1½
54	56	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	55	55	55	55	+½
40¼	41	400	Columbia Gas & El.	41½	41½	41¼	41⅜	+1⅜
38½	40	700	Comput. Tab. Rec.	40	40⅛	40	40⅛	+½
111	120	100	Consol. Gas, Balt.	113	113	113	113	+1⅛
16	17	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	17	17	17	17	—½
97	99⅝	100	Continental Can	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	—¼
35⅛	35¼	22,900	Corn Products Ref.	34¾	35¾	34⅝	35¼	+1¼
97	98	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97⅛	97¼	97⅛	97¼	—⅞
79⅝	79⅞	22,900	Crucible Steel	81	82¾	79¾	79¾	—1¼
102¾	108	200	Crucible Steel pf	103	103	103	103	...
38⅝	38⅞	7,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	40	40	38¼	38⅝	—1⅜
190	195	1,100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	192	197½	190	190	...
24⅝	25⅛	1,600	Distillers' Secur.	24¾	25⅝	24¾	25	—⅛
10⅜	11	1,400	Dome Mines	10⅜	10⅜	10	10¼	—½
24⅞	25	300	Erie	24¾	25	24¾	25	+¼
154¼	158	300	General Electric	156	156	154⅞	154⅞	—⅞
113⅝	114¼	4,300	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	115	115	113½	113¾	—1⅛
88	89	300	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs.	88	88	88	88	...
50	51	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	51	51⅛	51	51⅛	—⅛
104¼	105	500	Great Northern pf	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	+⅛
32⅞	33⅛	1,300	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	33½	33½	33	33	—⅝
40½	41½	400	Greene-Cananea	41	41½	41	41½	+½
38⅛	38⅞	100	Haskell & Barker	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	...
101½	102½	300	Illinois Central	102	102	102	102	...
54⅝	54¾	2,800	Inspiration Copper	54¾	55¼	54⅛	54⅛	—⅞
55	57	100	Interboro Con. pf	56½	56½	56½	56½	—½
58½	59	1,600	Int. Agricultural pf	59¾	60	59	59	—⅛
113	115¼	300	Int. Harvester, N. J.	114⅞	115⅞	114⅞	115⅛	+4⅞
73	75	400	Int. Harvester Corp.	74¾	75¼	74½	75¼	+3⅛
103½	..	200	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	105	105	105	105	+2½
28⅞	28⅞	11,500	Int. Mer. Marine	29¼	29½	28¼	28½	—⅛
87⅛	87⅜	44,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf	88	89½	86¾	87⅜	—¾
38⅛	38⅜	300	Int. Nickel	38½	38½	38⅜	38½	+⅛
33⅞	34¼	800	Int. Paper	35	35	34	34	—1
69	69½	100	Int. Paper pf	69	69	69	69	—⅛
46	47¼	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	46¾	46¾	46⅜	46⅜	—½
42⅛	42¼	1,400	Kennecott Copper	42½	42⅞	42⅛	42¼	—⅝
90⅞	91½	1,300	Lackawanna Steel	92	92¾	91	91	+⅜
90	92	100	Laclede Gas	98	98	98	98	...
20⅞	21¼	1,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	20⅞	21¾	20¾	21⅛	+⅛
..	240	100	Liggett & Myers	222	222	222	222	—17⅞
205	215	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	206	206	206	206	+1
123	123¾	200	Louis. & Nash.	123¾	123¾	123¾	123⅜	...
33½	34	1,300	Maxwell Motors	34⅝	34½	33½	33¾	—½
63	64½	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	64½	64½	63½	63½	—1⅛
24½	25½	500	Max. Motors 2d pf	25⅝	25⅝	25	25	—⅝
95	95½	2,900	Mexican Petroleum	95½	96⅛	95	95⅛	+⅛
92	95	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	93	93	93	93	+2
39⅝	40	1,300	Miami Copper	40	40⅛	40	40	...
57⅝	57⅞	1,500	Midvale Steel	58¾	58⅞	57¾	57⅞	—1
15½	16⅞	500	Minn. & St. L.	16½	17¼	16½	17¼	+1¼
32⅛	32⅜	9,200	Mo. Pacific ctfs.	31¾	33¼	31⅜	32¼	+½
90⅞	92	200	Montana Power	90½	90½	90½	90½	+⅞
80	81½	5	Morris & Essex	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
43⅞	44	16,100	Nat. Enam. & St.	43¾	44⅛	43	43⅞	+⅞
35⅝	36	1,300	Nat. Conduit & C.	36½	36¾	36	36	—¼
22	22¼	500	Nevada Con. Cop.	22	22	22	22	...
30½	31	1,715	N. O., Tex. & M. cfs.	30	31	30	31	+3
..	..	50	Do., odd lot	29	29	29	29	...
89⅛	89¼	400	N. Y. Central	89	89½	89	89¼	...
36½	36⅝	600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36½	36¾	36¼	36½	+¼
100¼	100½	1,200	Northern Pacific	101⅛	101½	100½	100½	+⅜
57⅛	57⅝	17,400	Ohio Cities Gas	53¼	58¾	53¼	57⅛	+3⅛
..	..	9,100	Ohio Cities G. rgts.	57	66	56¼	64½	+6⅞
53⅛	53⅜	1,430	Penn. R. R.	53⅛	53⅜	53	53	—⅞
19½	21	1,000	Père Marquette	20⅛	20⅛	19½	19½	—1⅜
36½	37½	100	Philadelphia Co.	37	37	37	37	—⅞
53	54	3,500	Pitts. Coal ctfs.	54	54¼	53	53	—1
32⅛	32⅝	800	Pitts. & West Va.	32¼	32⅝	32	32	—¼
26½	26⅝	300	Ray Con. Copper	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	...
93½	93⅝	6,900	Reading x-d.	93¼	94¼	93½	93½	+⅛
89⅝	89⅝	14,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	90¾	91⅝	89½	89½	—1
64⅝	64⅞	4,000	Royal Dutch ctfs.	64	65¾	64	64¾	+⅜
17½	17¾	600	St. L.-San F. ctfs.	17⅜	17½	17⅜	17½	+¼
96	98	400	Savage Arms	95⅛	97¼	95⅛	97	+7
168½	175	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	168½	168½	168½	168½	...
42⅝	43	1,600	Sinclair Oil	43¼	43¼	43	43½	+⅛
93¾	93½	3,616	Southern Pacific	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	+⅝
26⅞	27	1,500	Southern Railway	27	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	—⅛
55	56	100	Southern Ry. pf	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	—⅛
54¼	54½	4,600	Studebaker Co.	54½	55¼	53⅝	54¼	—¼
91½	96	100	Studebaker Co. pf	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	—3⅜
43	45½	100	Superior Steel	43½	43½	43½	43½	—1½
17¼	17⅞	200	Tenn. C. & C.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+¼
188½	189	1,500	Texas Co.	190¼	190¾	189	189	...
..	..	1,375	Texas Co. rights	21	21¼	21	21	...
16½	17	200	Texas & Pacific	16½	16½	16½	16½	...
62⅝	62⅞	2,000	Tobacco Products	63	63¼	62¾	62⅞	—⅛
101	104	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	103	103	103	103	—2
6	7¼	300	T., St. L. & W. cfs.	5	7½	5	7½	+1¼
13	14¼	900	T., St. L. & W. pf. cfs.	12	14½	12	14¼	+6¼
106⅛	..	100	Underwood Typew.	108¼	108½	108¼	108¼	+3
135½	136	2,000	Union Pacific	136½	136¾	135⅝	135¾	+¼
79¾	79½	300	Union Pacific pf	80	80	79½	79½	+½
115½	115⅞	7,200	United Cigar Stores	117¼	117½	115⅝	115⅝	—1⅞
66	69	74	United Dyewood	69	69	69	69	...
28¼	29¾	100	United Paper Board	29	29	29	29	+1
8½	10	300	United Rys. Invest.	9	9	9	9	—1⅛
20	21½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	21⅜	21⅜	21	21	—½
20	22	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	21	21	21	21	...
158½	159	6,700	U. S. Indus. Alco.	158½	161¼	158	158⅝	+¼
60¼	60¾	500	U. S. Rubber	60½	60½	60⅜	60½	—½
104	107	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106	106	106	106	—1
120½	120⅝	131,800	U. S. Steel	121¾	122⅞	120¼	120⅜	—1⅜
117⅞	118	100	U. S. Steel pf	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	—½
102⅞	102½	2,700	Utah Copper	103½	104	101⅞	102¼	—⅞
40½	41⅛	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	40⅝	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜	—⅛
11½	12	450	Wabash	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
49¼	49¾	650	Wabash pf. A	49½	49½	49¼	49¼	—¼
26¼	26½	100	Wabash pf. B	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	...
20½	20⅝	1,100	Western Maryland	20⅝	21⅛	20	20	—¾
93¾	94¼	100	Western Union Tel.	94	94	94	94	—½
48⅝	48½	2,500	Westingh. E. & M.	49	49	48⅝	48⅝	—⅝
15⅝	16	100	Wheeling & L. E.	16	16	16	16	...
67	68	600	Wilson & Co. ctfs.	69	69	67	67	—2
30	30½	6,605	Willys-Overland	31	31⅛	30	30¼	—¼
95½	96½	100	Willys-Overland pf	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	+¼
47	49	500	Wisconsin Central	49	49⅞	49	49⅞	—⅛
125	130	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	126	126	126	126	...
34	37	100	Worthington Pump.	34	34	34	34	—1⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96⅞	96¾	7.00
Argen. Gov. Dis.		Dec. 15, '17	99⅝	100⅛	5.10
Argen. Gov.		May 15, '20	98⅝	99	6.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅛	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99⅛	100⅛	4.90
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	97⅛	99	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98⅛	99	5.15
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	95⅝	96⅛	5.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	3.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Mar., 1937	94⅛	94⅝	5.50
French Gov. Con.		Apr., 1919	98⅛	98⅝	6.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99⅞	100⅛	5.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99⅞	100⅛	4.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100⅛	102	5.40
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	$145	$150	..
Rep. of China	6	Nov., 1919	94½	96⅛	7.50
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	84	87	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	74	76	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	$207	$210	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100⅛	4.85
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	5.05

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅛	100⅛	4.05
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97⅝	98⅛	5.15
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.90
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅛	98⅝	5.65
Beth. St. Cor.	5	Feb. 15, '19	98⅝	98⅞	6.15
Bras. L. & T.	6	Nov., 1919	95	97	7.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	6.15
C., B. & Q.		July, 1921	96	96¾	4.95
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.25
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '25	100⅛	101⅛	5.63
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	99⅞	101	..
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.95
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1919	98	98⅛	6.50
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	100⅛	100⅝	5.65
Gen. El. Co.	6	July, 1920	101⅛	101⅝	5.60
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	99	99⅛	5.15
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅛	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅛	100	4.55
Kan. City Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98⅝	99⅛	6.00
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	98⅛	99⅛	4.90
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	97⅝	99	4.80
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May 3, '18	99	99⅝	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	92½	97	7.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.60
N. Y. C. R. R.	4½	May, 1918	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.		Apr. 15, '18	95⅛	96⅛	8.95
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	97	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	98⅛	99⅛	4.60
P. S. C., N. J.		Mar., 1919	98	99⅛	5.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	78	82	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	98⅛	98⅝	5.95
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.55
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15, '22	90⅛	91⅛	8.10
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	92	95	5.80
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	3.70
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	97⅛	98⅛	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97⅞	98⅛	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	98½	100	5.50

SINGER STOCK DISTRIBUTED.

1,500,000 Shares of British Corporation Given Out Here.

The Singer Manufacturing Company, it was announced yesterday, has distributed to stockholders 1,500,000 shares of the Singer Manufacturing Company, Ltd., a British corporation. The shares have a par value of £1 each, and of the 2,000,000 shares authorized 500,000 shares are retained by the parent company. Holders of the $60,000,000 Singer stock as of July 19 receive two and one-half shares of the British company's shares for each share of the stock of the American corporation.

President Douglas Alexander of the Singer company says that the British company's shares are being distributed at their cost value of $4.80 each, and that the distribution is "an extra dividend of $12 (Singer company) per share."

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	71.03	70.58	70.65	—.04
25 industrials	91.03	89.56	89.79	—.39
50 stocks	81.03	80.07	80.22	—.21

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 24	81.03	80.07	80.22	—.21
July 23	81.01	80.17	80.43	—.71
July 21	81.31	80.58	81.14	+.68
July 20	80.62	79.76	80.46	+.49
July 19	80.53	79.55	79.97	—.46
July 18	81.50	80.27	80.43	—.69
July 17	81.30	80.25	81.12	+.58
July 16	81.44	80.15	80.54	—.61

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	82.44	July 2	79.55	July 19	80.22
1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915	75.84	July 20	66.96	July 10	73.55
1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	80.22
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	84.53
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.18	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

		Net			Net
July 24	82.86	—.03	July 17	82.68	+.03
July 23	82.89	—.07	July 16	82.65	—.09
July 21	82.96	+.04	July 14	82.74	+.10
July 20	82.92	+.03	July 13	82.64	—.07
July 19	82.89	+.04	July 12	82.71	+.02
July 18	82.85	+.17	July 11	82.69	+.07

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	July 20	82.61	July 9	82.86
†1916	87.43	June 17	86.19	Apr. 22	86.94
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Russian Exchange Still Lower.

There was a further decline yesterday in Russian exchange, the check rate for Petrograd going down to 20.80 cents, a new low record, and comparing with 21.05, the previous low record, established Monday. The closing quotation, however, was 21.15, ten points under the final quotation of the preceding day. Last week rubles were as high as 22.90, the best rate this year, and Saturday's closing price was 21.80. There was no change yesterday in the price of the Russian Government 5½ per cent. bonds, the same being quoted at 74, as against 77⅞ on Saturday, but the 6½s, which sold Monday at 87, (Saturday's figure,) declined two points to 85. The Washington announcement that the United States Government had decided to make a further advance of $75,000,000 to Russia did not help the situation much, but probably had the effect of preventing a further decline in exchange rates and in prices of Russian securities.

Condition of the Treasury.

The belated Treasury statement, published yesterday, showed that the Government had taken in $1,385,000,000 in payment of Liberty Loan bonds. This added to the $400,000,000 of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, which mature on Monday, gives a total of $1,785,000,000 raised under the National War Loan act. Inasmuch as part of the $400,000,000 of certificates has been turned in in payment of Liberty bonds, the aggregate amount of cash realized by the Government thus far is probably much less than $1,785,000,000. On July 30, the day the certificates mature, another Liberty Loan installment of 20 per cent. is payable. In view of the fact that about 70 per cent. of the bonds have already been fully paid, the cash receipts on Monday will not be very large, and will probably just about offset the payments for the certificates that will be presented for redemption.

Advances to the Allies.

While the funds raised thus far by the Government from loans amount to $1,785,000,000, the credits granted to the allied nations amount to about $1,523,000,000, which leaves a balance of $262,000,000. This is manifestly an exceedingly small balance to meet the current war expenses, especially in view of the fact that none of the proposed revenue-raising measures has been enacted and become effective. On the other hand, the war appropriations have been very heavy indeed. Under the circumstances it appears to be quite plain that Secretary McAdoo will be obliged to make another offering of Treasury certificates of indebtedness within a few days, and that in about six or seven weeks $3,000,000,000 more of the Liberty Loan bonds will have to be offered for subscription.

Ninety-Day Bills.

A great deal of attention has been directed to the statement of the President of the National Bank of Commerce advising merchants to put out notes of ninety days' maturity instead of four, five, and six months paper. It is generally recognized that the suggestion will require a change of custom in the case of some business houses, but it should be remembered that it is much simpler to change a trade custom than it is to obtain legislation designed to modify existing provisions of the banking law. When the Federal Reserve act was enacted, it was pointed out that the measure was placed on the statute books for the benefit of the business community, and that it was the function of the business interests to build up the new banking system by providing the right kind of commercial paper. It is the duty of merchants and manufacturers to create paper which is eligible for rediscount, and unless they furnish the banks with such paper the banks cannot obtain the full benefit of the rediscounting facilities of the Reserve System.

Discounting and the Money Market.

With the Federal Government engaging in large financial operations and the continued prevalence of high prices it is to be expected that rates for money will no longer be easy. While it is not believed by bankers that there will be anything like a money "stringency" it is agreed that the large demands made upon the market will have a tendency for firmness. The burdens of the money market can only be lightened by the use of the rediscounting facilities of the Federal Reserve Banks. It is, therefore, necessary that the customers of banks furnish ninety-day paper which is rediscountable, while paper maturing in five or six months is not eligible for rediscount. While bankers will not enter into agreements for renewals at the expiration of ninety days, a concern which has a known credit standing will not find any difficulty in obtaining renewals. Borrowers who will not follow the advice of issuing ninety-day notes instead of six months' paper may find the banks reluctant to accommodate them on the old basis. It is expected that the note brokers who place the paper with the banks will rearrange their commission rates so that the borrowers will not be penalized for creating ninety-day eligible paper.

A Scarcity of Cooks.

Railroads and hotels throughout the country are seriously embarrassed by a shortage of stewards and cooks to man their commissary departments. Thousands of men experienced in kitchen work on a large scale are being called out to go with the armies at a time when a shortage was already making itself felt with the rapid extension of hotel and dining car service. The hotels, restaurants and clubs are filling vacancies with women, but dining cars and camps require men. Allan Pollok, Superintendent of the Southern Pacific's culinary department, reports that with the heaviest passenger travel in the West's history confronting the railroads there is a dearth of men who understand the kitchen business, which it is proving difficult to remedy.

Looking Out for D. & R. G.

For the purpose of banding preferred and common stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande together John W. Platten has issued a call for the deposit of both classes of stock in behalf of his committee formed for the protection of the owners. The manifest inability of the company to pay the judgment for $38,000,000 entered against it in favor of the old Western Pacific bondholders has made it necessary to lodge powers in the hands of a committee with authority to effect a settlement on terms as favorable as possible.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	62.00	....	62.00	....
Lead	10.00	....	10.00	....
Spelter	8.75	....	8.75	....
Antimony	*14.75	15.00	*14.75	15.00
Quicksilver	115.00	....	115.00	....
Aluminium	*54.00	....	*54.00	....
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	53.75	55.75	53.75	55.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26¼@27c, carload lots, spot delivery; 24¼@26c, third quarter; 23½@24½c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	125	0	0	125	0	0
Copper, futures	124	10	0	124	0	0
Tin, spot	238	10	0	239	0	0
Tin, futures	236	0	0	236	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

Central Leather Earns $6,179,410.

The Central Leather Company reports gross earnings of $6,179,410 in the quarter ended June 30, an increase of $1,529,959 over the same period last year. The net revenue amounted to $4,520,804, compared with $3,164,013 in the June quarter of 1916. The surplus for the three months was $2,647,794, a gain of $860,531. In the six months ended June 30 the company's net income was $10,855,427, and the balance for common stock dividends totaled $9,689,963, equal to $24.40 a share, against $11.44 in the first half of 1916.

BIG YEAR FOR BURLINGTON.

Operating Revenues $109,191,000 and Net Income $31,130,438.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad closed a highly prosperous year on Dec. 31 last, with net income totaling $31,130,438, an increase of $11,609,000 over 1915. Operating revenues were $109,191,000, an increase over the previous year of $15,601,000, while expenses, amounting to $65,235,000, increased $5,108,000. The surplus was equivalent to 28 per cent. on the stock, all of which is owned by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, against 18 per cent. shown in 1915.

Of the $31,130,000 earned for the stock only $8,867,000 was required for dividends. The Directors set aside $8,867,000 more for additions and betterments, $2,000,000 for accrued taxes, and $6,000,000 for miscellaneous needs.

Commenting on the year's results, President Holden called attention to the fact that the operating ratio was brought down from 64.25 per cent. in 1915 to 60.58 per cent. in 1916. Increased efficiency of operation was shown by an increase of 22.7 per cent. in ton miles of revenue freight carried with an increase of only 10.8 per cent. in freight train car miles. The principal increases in tonnage came from grain, livestock, bituminous coal, and oil. Last year Eastern coal found a market in the West to a greater extent than in former years.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, the new organization, has issued its report for 1916, showing gross revenues of $53,119,000, against $48,403,000 in 1915, and net operating revenue of $17,473,000, against $15,627,000 for the previous year. The surplus was $1,698,000, which would suffice for 6 per cent. on $7,500,000 of preferred stock, leaving 2.47 per cent. for the common.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold's of Record.
Hood Rubber pf	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 26
Oklahoma Oil pf	1¾	Q	July 31	July 25
W. Penn. Ry. pf	1½	Q	Sept. 15	Sept. 1

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$2,971,500	$2,684,500	$2,984,000
Year to date	556,753,450	591,498,450	438,384,200

U S Liberty 3½s, w i
$2000....99 47-50
12000....99 46-50
8000....99 45-50
23000....99 46-50
4000....99 47-50
500....99 45-50
8000....99 46-50
500....99 42-50
10000....99 46-50
9000....99 47-50
500....99 45-50
10000....99 47-50
9000....99 46-50
13000....99 47-50
4000....99 46-50
43000....99 47-50
118000....99 48-50
500....99 45-50
15000....99 48-50
109000....99 47-50
500....99 47-50
1000....99 48-50
200000....99 47-50
500....99 46-50
15000....99 48-50
252000....99 48-50
92000....99 46-50
34000....99 47-50
5000....99 48-50
85000....99 49-50
13000....99 46-50
500....99 48-50
82000....99 45-50
500....99 49-50
5000....99 48-50
2000....99 49-50
15000....99 48-50
12000....99 45-50
500....99 48-50
5000....99 46-50
500....99 48-50
50000....99 47-50
5000....99 48-50
31000....99 47-50
3000....99 48-50
47000....99 48-50
83000....99 47-50
3000....99 48-50

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

U S 2s, reg 5....96¼
4s, coupon 2....105
Am For Sec 5s 20....96½ 5....96⅝ 5....96½ 2....96⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s ½....93⅝ 5....93¾ 38....93⅝ ½....93⅞ ½....93⅝ ½....93¾ ½....93⅞ ½....93⅝ 1....93⅞ 5....93⅝ ½....93⅞ 25....93⅝ ½....93⅞ 1....93⅝ 7....93⅝ 49....93⅞
CityofLyons6s 1....94 1....94¾
CityofParis6s ½....95¼ 1....94½ ½....95 3....94⅛ 10....94½ 6....94⅝
DomofCan5s, 1921 1....98
1926 4....96 8....95⅝
1931 10....96¾ 10....96½ 3....96⅜
French Govt temp 5½s 16....98⅝ 2....98⅞
JapGovt4½s, stl ln, English stamp 1s6f....81⅜
2d Ser 15....86½
German stmp 1....79¾
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s 1....98¼ 6....98⅛ 4....97⅝
5½s, 1918 50....99½ 1....99⅜ 38....99⅝ 15....99⅜ 1....99⅝
5½s, 1919 2....97¼ 47....97⅛ 12....97
new 8....99⅝ 67....99⅛ 5....99⅛ 11....99⅝ 10....99⅜ 15....99⅝
5½s, 1921 1....96¼ 18....96 1....95⅞

2....96 4....95⅞ 1....96
NYCanal4½s 1....108¼
NYCity4½s, 1959 1....94⅛
4½s, 1963 2....102
AmAgChev5s 1....101¼
deb 5s 6....100 9....99⅞
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s 1....92¼ 10....92
AmT&Tcol4s 3....88⅞ 1....88¾
conv 4½s 1....100⅜
col tr 5s 3....99 1½....99 11....99 8½....98⅞ 6....99
Am Thread 4s 9....98¼ 1....98⅝ 1....98¼
AmWrPap5s 3....88⅞ 2....88⅜ 1....88⅞
AnnArb1st4s 1....63
Arm'r&Co4½s 1....90⅞
A,T&SFgen4s 8....89½ 8....89¼ 4....89 9....89¼ 1....89⅛ 1....89½
adjust4s, stpd ½....82¼
B&Oprin3½s 10....91⅝
gold 4s 2....84⅞ 1....85
conv 4½s 3....88
ref 5s 1....97
BethStlext5s 4....99⅝
1st & ref 5s 7....98⅛ 6....98⅛
BRT5s, 1918 6....98⅛
BushTermBlds gtd 5s 1....82⅞
CentDistTel5s 1....102¼
CofGaRycon5s 1....98⅞
Cent Leath 5s 6....98⅞ 2....98⅞
CofNJgen5s 2....110
CentPacgtd4s 10....83⅜
C&Ogen4½s 3....83⅞ 4....83⅜
conv 5s 1....87⅞ 14....87⅝ 22....87⅞
C,B&Qgen4s 5....89⅞
joint 4s 6....96⅛ 11....96⅛ 1 c....96⅛

5....96⅜ 1....96
IllDiv 4s 1....89⅛
Chi,Mil&StP 4s, 1934 1....84
conv 4½s 5....88⅛ 1....88⅛
cv5s, SerB 5 c....97⅛
ref 4½s 9....83⅜ 4....83⅝ 10....83⅛ 10....83
C,RI&Pgen4s 7....80⅛
Chi,RI&Pac Ry ref 4s 1....71
C,StP,M&O6s 1....112 1....111⅞
C,C,C&StL gen 4s 1....69
Col&Soref& ext 4½s 5....78⅛
ConGasconv6s 10....109
D&Hcv5s 1....98
D&RioGr1st & ref 5s 1....56¾
DetEdiscoltr5s 1....100
DistSecCorp5s 1....67
Erie1stgen4s 5....61½ 6....61
cv4s, SerB 2....53⅝
GenElecdeb5s 2....103⅛
IllCent&Chi,St L&NOjt5s,A 2....93⅞ 1....93⅞ 19....93⅞ 3....93⅞
Ill Steel 4½s 3....87⅛ 1....87
Indiana S 5s 4....102
IRT1st&ref5s 10....93⅜ 10....93⅛ 1....93⅜ 1....93⅛ 1....93¾ 1....93⅞ 4....93⅞ 45....93⅞
Int-Met 4½s 1....63⅛ 1....63⅜
IntAgrCcoltr5s 1....77⅜ 3....78
IntMerMarsf6s 26....94⅛ 3....94⅛
IntPapercv5s 10....99⅛
KC,FtS&M4s 3....70⅛
KC,FtS&M6s 1....104⅛
KanCitySo5s 1....82⅛
KanCityTer4s 1....83 1....82 1....83
K&DM1st5s 1....59
LaclGasLofSt L 1st 5s

2....100⅛
LakeS&MichS 3½s, reg 4....78
4s, 1931 6....91
Ligg & M 5s 1....100
LorillardCo5s 5....100
L & N un 4s 5....90⅞ 3....91
S&NAla5s, 1936 3....98⅛
ManhatCon4s 5....85⅛
M&StL1st & ref 4s 1....48 1....48⅛ 6....49
M,StP&SSM 1st con 4s 5....88⅛
Mo,K&T1st4s 3....69½
MoP1stcon6s 2....100⅛
gen 4s, w i 12....60 3....60⅛ ½....59⅞ 5....60⅛ ½....60⅛ 1½....60 6....60⅛ 2½....60 2....60⅛ 20....60 41....59⅞
1st&ref5s, w i, 1965 1....91 1....90
MontPow5s,A 4....96
NYCentdeb6s 2....104⅛ 13....104⅛
deb4s, 1934 2....85⅞
LScol3½s 7s6f....70⅛
MCcol3½s 4....70
NYG,El,H&P pur money 4s 4....77⅛
NY,NH&H cv deb 6s 2....96⅛
NYRysref4s 10....52½ 1....52⅛
NYTel4½s 2....94⅛ 6....94 5....94⅛ 2....94⅛
Norf&Wcon4s 5....88
Pocab C&C4s 3....87⅛
Nor Pac 4s 7....88⅛ 10....88
NorStatesPr 1st & ref 5s 1....93⅛
Oreg-Wash RR &Nv1st&ref4s 8....79
PacGas&E5s 5....88 1....87⅛
Pac T & T 5s 1....98⅛
P R R gen 4½s 1....94⅝ 2....94⅝
temp 4½s 8....94⅛ 1....94⅞

2....94⅝ 1....94⅝ 20....94⅝
PereMar1st5s 1....88
Rdg gen 4s 2....91
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940 1....100½
StL&SFprin 4s, Ser A 1....62½ 3....62¼ 5....62⅛ 25....62 1....62⅛
prin5s, SerB 2....80
adjust 6s 1....66
StL&SW1st4s 5....70 1....69⅝ 2....70
So Bell T & T 1st 5s 39....99⅝ 3....99¼
So Pac col 4s 3....76⅞
conv 4s 2....82 3....81⅞
conv 5s 1....99 ½....100 1....99 1....99¼
1st ref 4s 5....86⅞
So Ry gen 4s 1....66¼ 1....66⅞
1st 6s 3....97⅞
Tex&Pac1st5s 2....95
Ulster&Del5s 1....95½
Un Pac 1st 4s 5....91⅝
conv 4s 2....88⅞
URRsofSF4s, Eqtrcfsofdep 3....33¼
Untrcfsofdep 1s6f....33 1....33⅛
USRubber5s, Tr Co ctfs 2....86 21....85⅞ 9....86⅛ 5....86⅛ 15....85⅞ 4....85⅞ 3....85⅞ 1....86⅛ ½....86⅛ 7....85⅞
U S Stl Corp sink fund 5s 11....104⅛ 23....104
UtahPr&Lt5s 2....89⅛
Va-CarChev deb 6s 10....99⅞
Valron,C&C5s 20....86⅛
Wabash 1st 5s 3....100⅛
West Elec 5s 2....99
West Shore 4s 6....82⅛ 3....83
Wilson & Co 1st 6s 11....100 1....99⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	..
2s, c, 1930	96½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	..
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, 1946	84	..
4s, r, 1925	104½	..
4s, c, 1925	104½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	85	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	..	92
Adams Ex.	110	115
Ad Rumely	14¼	15
Do pf	28	37
Ajax Rub.	67	68
Alaska J.	4	4½
Allis-Ch M pf	83½	83¾
Am Ag Ch.	91½	93
Do pf	100⅜	100⅞
Am B N.	38	40
Do pf	47	48⅝
Am B Sug pf	93	97
Am B S & Fdy	..	103
Do pf	180	190
Am C & F pf	115	116½
Am Coal	44	..
Am Cot O.	37	38
Do pf	86	95
Am Exp.	92	100
Am Ice	11	11½
Am Lo pf	102½	103⅛
Am Sm pf. B	92¼	93
Do rects.	92	93
Am Snuff	120	130
Do pf	100	101
Am S T pf	..	95
Am Sug R pf	118½	119¾
Am T & C.	59	63
Am T & T, 2d paid	65	71
Am Zinc	24¾	25
Asso D G.	15	21
Do 1st pf	51	59
Do 2d pf	35⅛	39
Assets R.	2	2⅜
A, T & S F pf	95½	97
A, B & A.	14⅛	15⅛
Atl C L.	110	111½
A, G & W I pf	61	61½
Bald L pf	99	101½
Barrett Co.	106	110
Batop M.	1¼	1⅜
Beth S pf	115⅛	120
B Un G.	100	115
Brown Sh.	..	71
Do pf	95	99
B, R & P.	80	89⅞
Do pf	105	115
Burns Bros.	99	102
Do pf	108¼	..
Bush Ter.	..	100
But'k Co.	12	12⅞
Cal & Ar.	75¾	78⅛
Cal Pack.	37½	38½
Do pf	106½	109½
Can So.	..	54
Case (J I) pf	..	84
C, C & O.	22½	26
Do pf	50	..
Cent L pf	112⅞	114
C R R of N J	235	325
C & S A T.	115	118
Chi & Alt.	..	16
Do pf	21	26⅝
Cont C pf	..	111
Chi Gt W.	11	11⅝
Do pf	33¼	33½
C, R I & P, 7% pf	73	73½
C, R I & P, full paid	63½	66
Chi, St P, M & Om.	90	110
Do pf	110	130
C, C, C & St L	38⅜	39
Cleve & P.	..	83⅜
Do spec.	..	49⅝
Clu-Peab.	64	66
Do pf	103⅛	116
C & S 2d pf	45	47
Cons Gas	108¼	109¼
Cont Ins.	51	53
Crex Carp.	30	45
Cuba C S pf	88¾	90½
C-Am Sug pf	100	105
D & Co pf	99¾	100½
Del & Hud.	111	118
D, L & W.	210	224
D & R G.	7	8¾
Do pf	16¼	18
Det Ed.	122	124
Det U Ry.	..	112
Dia Match	118	122
D, S S & A	3⅝	5
Do pf	7	9
Elk Coal	33⅝	34⅞
Do pf	44	45¾
Elec S B.	58½	60
Erie 1st pf	36⅛	37⅝
Do 2d pf	27⅝	29
Erie & P.	..	70
Fisher Bdy	36⅛	37
Do pf	85	88
F M & S.	14	20
Do pf	44⅛	46½
G, W & W.	35⅝	36
Gen Chem.	220	240
Do pf	111	115
Gen Cig, ex div	36	40
Do pf	95	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf	104	106½
Granby C.	80	81
Gulf S S.	115	123
Do 1st pf	110	114
Do 2d pf	107	160
Hartman	55	58½
Helme (G W) Co.	..	200
Do pf	100	120
Homestake	100½	..
Inger-R.	200	..
Do pf	100	..
Interb-Con.	9¼	9⅝
Int Agric.	20¼	21
I H, N J, pf	117⅛	119
Int N pf	104½	..
Int P pf	100	105
Iowa Cent.	3	5¼
Jewel Tea	41	45
Do pf	100	102
Kress (S H) Co.	55	65
Do pf	105	105⅞
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So.	22	22⅞
Do pf	54	56
Kelsey Wh.	30	38
Do pf	81	88
Kelly S T pf	88	95
K & D M.	2	6
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	108	110
L E & W.	16	18
Do pf	26½	28
Leh Val.	62½	63½
Ligg & M pf	115½	118
Long Isl'd ctfs	39	44
L-W Bis.	15	18
Do 1st pf	80	92
Do 2d pf	51	64
Lorill'd Co pf	115	116¼
M'kay Cos.	80¼	81
Do pf	64	64½
Mah C R.	350	..
Man B'ch.	..	¾
Man Elev.	113	117
Man Shirt	..	75
Man El S.	..	47
Do 1st pf	..	95⅞
Math Alk.	52	53
M Dep Sts.	51⅞	53
Do pf	102¼	108
Mich Cent.	100	120
M, St P & S S M	101	103⅛
Do pf	115	119
Do l l	65	85
M, K & T.	6¼	6¾
Do pf	10	12
Mo Pac pf	55	58¾
Mon P pf	110	111½
Nat Acme	34⅛	35
N, C & St L	123⅛	140
Nat Bisc.	109	110
Do pf	116	121
Nat C & S.	72⅛	76⅝
Do pf	105	110
Nat En pf	98	100
Nat Lead	55	57
Do pf	110	110⅛
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N Y A B.	131	140
N Y, C & St L	26⅛	28
Do 1st pf	68	79
Do 2d pf	45⅛	50
N Y Dock	15	17
Do pf	40	45
N Y, L & West	..	115⅛
N Y, O & West	23	24
Norf So.	24	26
Norf & W.	120	122
Do pf	82½	85
North Am.	60	62
N W Tel.	..	60
Nova Sc S.	95	97
Ohio F S.	44⅛	47
Ont Min.	5½	5⅝
Owens B M	90⅛	92
Do pf	110	120
Pac Coast	45	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	64	80
Pac Mail	26	26⅝
Do pf	101	..
P T & T.	25	28
Do pf	91	98⅛
Pan-Am P & T pf	89⅛	92
Peo G, C.	76⅛	77
Pett-Mull.	21	55
Do 1st pf	90	97½
Peo & E.	7½	9½
Pere M P pf	63	65
Do pf	..	55
Pierce-Ar.	38⅛	40
Do pf	97⅛	98
P, C, C & St L	73⅛	76
Pitts Coal	53	54
Do pf	..	142
Do pf c	119	122
P, Ft W & C	146½	154
Pitts S pf	99⅛	99⅞
Pr Stl Car	72	73
Do pf	100	103
P S, N J	117	118
P'man Co.	143	146
Quicksilver	1¼	1⅞
Do pf	1½	2½
Ry Stl Sp.	51	52
Do pf	98	99
Rdg 1st pf	40⅛	42
Do 2d pf	41	43
Rep I & S pf	102½	102⅞
St L S F pf	27	30
Saxon Mtr.	16	18⅛
St L S W.	30¼	32
Do pf	46	49
Seab A L.	12	13
Do pf	28	29
Sears-R pf	124	126⅞
Shat Ariz.	23	25
S-S S & I.	52	52½
Do pf	93	95
So P R S.	165	175
Do pf	102	..
St'd Mill.	86	92
Do pf	84	90
Stutz Mtr.	43	45
S S 1st pf	102½	..
T P L Tr.	135	..
Third Av.	19	19½
T, St L & West	4	..
Do pf	10	16
Tidew O.	201	205
Tran & W.	42	43
T C R T.	35	87
Und T pf	114	..
U B & P.	10	12
Do, new	82	85
Un Dyew'd pf	94	97
Un Drug	72	73
Do 1st pf	51	51½
Do 2d pf	84	87⅝
Un Cig Sts pf	114	121
U Alloy S.	43	43½
Unit Fruit	134¼	135½
U S C I P pf	52½	58¼
U S Exp.	18	20
U S R & I	13	15
U S Smelt.	57	58¼
Do pf	48⅝	50⅛
Utah Sec.	19	20
Va-Car Ch pf	110	114
Va I, C & Coke	67	70
Va R & P.	..	48
W F Exp.	90	94
W Md 2d pf	35	38
West Pac.	16¼	17½
Do pf	46⅝	47
W B & M 1st pf	65	70
Weym-Bru.	..	270
Do pf	100	115
W & L E pf	33	34
Wilson pf	102	105
White Mtr.	46	47
W'w'th (F W) pf	121	123
Wor P pf. A	94	97½
Do pf. B	57	61⅝

Bond Tests

There are nine questions that the conservative investor usually asks before purchasing a bond.

What these questions are and how they would be answered if a bond listed on the New York Stock Exchange were under consideration is covered by our Special Letter No. G-11, which we shall be glad to send on request.

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125 St. & Lenox Av. New Haven, Conn.

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PLAN FOR EQUITABLE MAY BRING CONTEST

Some Minority Stockholders Want Equal Distribution of Assets.

BALK AT PRICE MENTIONED

Opponents of Mutualization Say There Are Millions That Do Not Belong to Policyholders.

The long-planned mutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society will not be effected without a contest unless the Directors pay the minority stockholders more than the proposed price of $1,500 a share, according to a prominent New York lawyer, who, as a representative of one of the family estates owning minority stock in the Equitable, said last night that his clients did not intend to see the assets of the society "unequally distributed." He attacked the plan of mutualization announced by President William A. Day of the Equitable on Saturday as unfair, because, he said, General T. Coleman du Pont, holder of the majority stock, would get more than $4,500 a share for his majority stock, while the holders of the minority stock would get $1,500 a share. General du Pont offered to turn over his holdings of 564 shares of the Equitable for $2,790,000, about $2,000,000 less than he paid J. P. Morgan for them in 1915. This would give him about $5,000 a share for his 501 shares of majority stock, and, the society stated, $1,500 a share for his sixty-three shares of minority stock. The $1,500 price was set down for a fair price for the 436 shares of minority stock scattered among a number of owners.

At the offices of the Equitable, 120 Broadway, it was said yesterday that no objection had been made to the mutualization plan announced on Saturday. While it was hoped that there would be no objection on the part of minority stockholders, it was said that such objection would most likely come in the form of a notice of an injunction suit. The lawyer referred to said that several other owners of minority stock felt the same way about the proposal as did his clients.

The attitude of the minority stockholders who oppose the mutualization plan is that there are millions of the assets of the Equitable which represent business done and long ago closed, and that therefore the present policy holders can have no equity in those funds. Therefore, they argue, those funds belong to the stockholders. There are only 1,000 shares of Equitable stock, and thus each $1,000,000 of such funds, if distributed, would give to each share of stock $1,000. Ten million such profits would give $10,000 to each share of stock.

Millions of Surplus Assets.

"My clients," said the lawyer, "do not propose that General du Pont shall get $4,500 or more a share for his stock and we shall get $1,500. There is nothing right about that. In the second place there are millions of dollars of surplus assets which represent profits on contracts long ago closed and settled. The present policy holders have no legal claim to that money, as we see it, and the question to be settled is to whom does that money belong?

"Why should any one say that General du Pont gets only $1,500 for his majority stock, when he gets more than $2,000,000 for 564 shares? That's about $4,500 a share."

The attitude of the Directors was that the great value of the Equitable stock lay in the circumstance that possession of a majority of it meant the control of the more than half a billion dollars of assets of the Equitable and that the minority stock, with the majority stock back in the treasury of the concern, would lose that power. It was their contention that General du Pont, by the vote of his majority stock, could mutualize the society without further ado. In his statement Saturday Judge Day said:

"Under the law the society can amend its charter and qualify all policy holders to elect Directors and thus practically mutualize the society as far as the voting of policy holders is concerned through the acquisition of the majority stock only. It is believed, however, to be for the best interests of the society that all stock be purchased and retired and the mutualization thus fully completed. Hence it suggests a price for the minority stock that seems proper and advisable in view of all existing conditions and in the interest of the prompt acquisition of the stock."

Says Stock Would Be Cancelled.

It has been understood that the Directors believed that the mutualization could be completed by the use of a majority of the stock and that minority stockholders who did not wish to come in would continue to be paid a 7 per cent. dividend on their holdings. The lawyer quoted said last night that if the company took in General du Pont's stock it would become cancelled stock, and a majority of the minority stock would then become the majority stock. "This will be true unless all precedents of corporation law are overturned," he said.

That this was not the understanding of the Directors was shown by Judge Day's statement, in which he named three Trustees, to whom the stock would be turned over until all was acquired, and then it would be canceled. These Trustees would vote the stock in favor of qualifying policy holders to vote for Directors.

It is probable, therefore, that any proceedings against putting the mutualization plan into effect would take the form of an injunction proceedings to restrain the Directors from paying General du Pont the $2,790,000 as proposed in the announcement of Judge Day. This would be opposed by the Directors, it is said, and the whole matter perhaps brought into court. The lawyer hinted that perhaps a settlement might be made out of court.

Dr. Samuel Lambert, who holds some of the minority stock, said last night that he had received no official notification of the plans of the Equitable Directors, and that he would not say whether their plans were acceptable to him until he knew what he was to get for his stock.

That all of the minority stockholders will not oppose the mutualization plan is certain. George W. Perkins, one of them, has said as much. Among the minority stockholders are several officials of the Equitable, who will probably not put in any opposition to the Directors' plans. James H. Hyde, as representative of the Hyde estate, the former controlling interest in the Equitable, is a minority stockholder, as are also the estate of ex-President Grover Cleveland, Thomas Spratt of Ogdensburg, Chairman of the Equitable Mutualization Committee, and Chauncey M. Depew.

P. S. DU PONT WINS POINT.

Stockholders Must Vote on Acquiring Litigated Shares, Court Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 24.—Judge Thompson in the United States District Court here today handed down a supplemental opinion in the du Pont securities case, involving the ownership of the shares of stock in the powder company formerly held by Coleman du Pont. He directs a stockholders' meeting to be held to pass on the question whether the company shall acquire from Pierre S. du Pont and his associates the stock purchased from Coleman du Pont.

This is the point for which P. S. du Pont and his associate defendants contended after a former opinion of the court had held that they acted in bad faith in not purchasing the stock for the benefit of the company. The Judge makes it plain that the right to take the stock is in the hands of the stockholders.

In reviewing some points in his previous opinion the court holds that a number of other defendants, officers, and directors of the company, acted with P. S. du Pont in purchasing the Coleman du Pont stock and in the organization of the du Pont Securities Company for the purpose of financing and purchasing the same, and that they therefore participated with Pierre du Pont in what the court holds to be a violation of duty.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Amer Oil..	28	30	Ir Cap pf..	15¼	17
Bay S Gas	9	10	Iron Blos..	80	90
Bingham...	12⅝	12¾	Jerome V..	1½	1⅝
Begole ...	60	75	La Rose...	40	50
Bohemia ..	1¼	1½	Majestic ..	40	45
Boston Ely	45	60	Mex Met...	28	29
Bost & M..	62	64	Mojave T.	65	68
Butte & L	14	16	New Baltic	1¼	1⅜
Butte & D.	25	50	Nev Doug..	1⅛	1⅜
Bost & A.	1¾	3	N Utah B..	..	50
Calaveras..	8	4¼	Nixon	28	30
Chief Con.	2⅝	2⅞	N Cornelia.	17½	18
Crown Res	27	32	Nat Z & L.	55	60
Con Ariz..	2	2¼	Oneco	..	50
Cortez ...	20	25	Ohio Cop..	1¼	1½
Champ Cop	7	8	Onondaga..	30	50
Cal Corbin.	1	2	Pioneer ..	1½	1⅞
Eagle & B.	2⅜	2½	Rilla	2	3
Earl Eagle	15	18	Ray Herc..	3⅞	4¼
Fortuna ..	5	6	S W Miami full paid.	2⅛	3
Gold Lake.	2	5			
Gila Cop...	14⅞	15½	S W Miami part paid	2	2¼
Houghton..	75	95			
Homa Oil..	1¼	1⅜	Truro	1¼	1½
Humboldt..	75	90	U Verde E	36½	37
Iron Cap..	15½	16½	Yukon G..	1⅞	2

THE COTTON MARKET

After an Irregular Session Prices Show a Net Decline of 3 to 26 Points.

After a very irregular session, during which prices at one time sold 20 to 23 points net higher in the case of active months, the cotton market finished the day with a net decline of 3 to 26 points. The weakest part of the session was shortly after the opening, when October contracts sold down to 23.61, or 24 points below the previous day, in response to rumors that the National Ginners made the crop condition 73, or 2.7 points better than the last Government report. On this decline there was some active selling, partly by Wall Street and Liverpool and also by the South, the latter being in large part against new crop cotton in Texas.

This gave color to the favorable reports that have been coming from that State since the rains, although they were modified somewhat yesterday by predictions for higher temperatures, which presumably would have the effect of drying the soil rapidly, and, as there is little sub-soil moisture in that State, according to dispatches received here, the effect might be unfavorable in the near future. Eastern belt conditions were again referred to bullishly in a number of dispatches, on the idea that there had been no letup in the showery conditions and that the crop is beginning to show the effects of too much rain. This situation was emphasized by the predictions of local weather observers that further heavy rains are likely to prevail in the Eastern belt during the next few days. On the declines trade buying became conspicuous again and had much to do with the advance to 24.08c for October in the early afternoon.

Japanese interests were again prominent in this connection, and it was said that the early Texas cotton would be largely taken up by Japanese merchants this season, as mills there have done a big business with Far Eastern countries that formerly purchased from Manchester, in addition to supplying the military requirements, in a large measure, of Russia.

Advices from New Orleans were to the effect that the demand for spots continues good and that sales were easily made at a full basis, giving the impression that some freight room must have been available for export. Most of the 19,108 bales reported for export yesterday were sent from New York. They brought the season's figures up to 5,384,270 bales, against 5,934,715 for the same period last year.

A few July notices were circulated in the forenoon and seemed to have liquidated a comparatively large number of open July longs. July at that time was offered at 150 points over October.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
July	25.70	25.40	25.00	25.00 Bid	25.20
August	24.90	24.90	24.65	24.75 Bid	24.99
Sept.	23.83	23.83	23.83	24.02 Bid	24.05
Oct.	23.85	24.08	23.61	23.82@23.87	23.85
Nov.	..	..	..	23.75 Bid	23.83
Dec.	23.94	24.03	23.61	23.75@23.82	23.83
Jan.	23.95	24.00	23.58	23.70@23.80	23.80
March	24.05	24.13	23.75	23.78@23.85	24.05
May	24.20	24.20	24.00	23.95@24.00	24.21

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower, at 25.65c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 25.25c; Savannah, 25½c; Augusta, 24.69c; Galveston, 25.45c; Memphis, 25.50c; Houston, 25.10c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	9,469	8,179	6,025
Exports	19,108	1,511	28,169
Port stocks	621,773	667,691	568,149
New York arrivals	2,335	3,427	2,318
New York stocks	48,106	48,470	112,070

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, dull and 15 points decline to the basis of 18.85d for middling upland. Sales, 2,000 bales, all American; imports, none. Futures, 15 points lower. July-August, 17.50d; October-November, 16.45d; January-February, 15.80d; March-April, 15.62d; May-June, 15.46d.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced a setback during yesterday's session, but the decline seemed to be due more to technical conditions than to any particular change in the situation at large. The demand from July shorts was less urgent, and with only one more week of the present month it is only reasonable to believe that shorts have covered their contracts, especially as there seemed to be little prospect of securing the cash wheat with which to deliver. Exporters were out of the market, at least they were not inclined to pay anywhere near prevailing prices. The local spot market was nominal owing to a lack of offers.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.59	2.54	2.54	2.59	1.18
September	2.32	2.25	2.25	2.31½	1.19⅛

Rye—Market firm; No. 2 Western, $1.90, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

The position in cash corn was not materially changed, but futures were under more pressure and, in consequence, prices showed losses of ½@2⅜c. The new crop positions showed the greatest declines, and it was thought that shorts had covered and that the technical position was correspondingly weaker. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.25, delivered, spot.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.63½	1.62¾	1.63¼	1.63¾	78⅝
December	1.16¾	1.14¼	1.14⅝	1.17	67¾
May	1.14⅝	1.12¼	1.12⅞	1.15	..

OATS.

The oats market was firm early, but developed a weaker tone, closing 1⅛c to 2¾c net lower. Cash oats were said to be weaker in the West at reduced premiums, and this caused increased selling of July. The new crop outlook was favorable and threshing returns showed splendid yields. The local cash market was barely steady; standard quoted at 93@93½c; No. 2 white, 93½@94c; No. 3 white, 93½@93c; No. 4 white, 93@93½c; fancy clipped white, 95c; ordinary clipped white, 91@93c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	78½	74	74½	77¼	41⅝
September	60	57¼	57½	58⅝	41⅜
December	60	58⅛	58½	59⅞	43⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products showed a heavy undertone and prices were lower throughout the list. The price of hogs was slightly higher and it was said that there was a fair cash trade, but the market felt the influence of commission house selling, which was thought to have originated in the break in cottonseed oil. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000, estimated for Wednesday 25,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 13,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—July	20.30	20.27	20.30	20.55	12.82
Sept.	20.77	20.37	20.47	20.77	12.82
Ribs—July	21.65	21.47	21.47	21.75	13.55
Sept.	21.87	21.55	21.60	21.85	13.52
Pork—July	..	..	41.00	41.25	26.25
Sept.	..	..	40.20	40.55	24.92

COTTONSEED OIL.

The local market for cottonseed oil experienced another sharp decline, and, while closing prices were slightly above the low, they showed net losses of 40 to 70 points. Total sales were 43,200 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	13.25@ ..	14.00
July	..	..	13.20@ ..	14.00
August	13.75	13.25	13.23@13.25	13.93
September	13.90	13.26	13.43@13.46	13.95
October	13.77	13.25	13.38@13.41	13.86
November	13.60	13.25	13.25@13.28	13.65
December	13.62	13.18	13.22@13.23	13.67
January	13.65	13.15	13.22@13.23	13.72
February	13.36	13.35	13.20@13.34	13.70

COFFEE.

The coffee market acted rather heavy around the opening yesterday, but regained the loss later in the session and at the close was 2 to 5 points net lower and about 7 points up from the bottom. The early selling carried September down to 7.75c and December to 7.85c, or 10 points under the previous night. A sale of Rio 7s was reported Monday at 8.20c and 8.25c, American credits. There were clearances of 12,000 bags for New York and 2,000 for New Orleans, both from Rio. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	7.67@7.69	7.70
August	..	..	7.75@7.76	7.77
September	7.84	7.76	7.82@7.84	7.85
October	..	..	7.85@7.87	7.89
November	..	..	7.88@7.90	7.93
December	7.94	7.85	7.92@7.94	7.95
January	..	..	7.96@7.97	8.00
February	..	..	8.00@8.05	8.04
March	8.05	8.00	8.04@8.05	8.08
April	..	..	8.09@8.10	8.13
May	8.15	8.10	8.14@8.15	8.18
June	..	..	8.19@8.20	8.23

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened steady at an advance of 2@3 points, and later firmed up and made further gains on good trade buying, due to the higher and stronger market for spot sugar and the advance in refined. The market closed firm, 2@8 points net higher, with sales amounting to 16,200 tons, some of which was represented in switching operations, July to August, at 3 points, and August to September at 5 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	5.64	5.64	5.58@5.60	5.56
August	5.59	5.55	5.58@5.60	5.53
September	5.63	5.56	5.61@5.62	5.55
October	5.59	5.55	5.58@5.60	5.51
November	5.59	5.55	5.59@5.60	5.51
December	5.40	5.35	5.39@5.40	5.32
January	5.07	5.03	5.05@5.06	4.98
February	4.80	4.80	4.83@4.85	4.78
March	..	..	4.83@4.85	4.79
April	..	..	4.84@4.86	4.80
May	..	..	4.87@4.89	4.83

The market for refined sugar was firm and unchanged to 25 points higher, with prices now ranging from 7.75c to 7.85c for fine granulated. There was a good inquiry reported, but business was light, as refiners were oversold and more inclined to catch up on old orders than to accept new business. Tuesday's advance carried raw sugar to the record price, 5⅝c, cost and freight, equal to 6.64c duty paid. Local refiners cleared the market of all offerings at this price, taking about 60,000 bags Cubas from store and in various shipment positions, with a further buying interest at the close at 5⅝c, cost and freight, with sellers advancing their ideas ⅛c. The undertone is strong and conditions generally favor still higher prices. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.64c; molasses, 5.76c; cost and freight, 5⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 15,375 packages. Receipts were heavy, speculative buying less in evidence, and the market closed with an easier tone, with some decline on high grades of creamery; medium and lower grades selling fairly well at sustained prices. creamery, higher than extras, pound, 39¾@40½c; extras, (92 score,) 39½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 38¼@39¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 36@38c; thirds, 34½@35½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40@40½c; firsts, 39@39½c; seconds, 36½@38½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39@39½c; good to prime, 37@38½c; common to fair, 34@36c; renovated extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 35½@36c; lower grades, 33½@35c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35½@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33½@34c; lower grades, 32@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½@34c; No. 2, 33@33½c; lower grades, 31@32½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,850 cases. General conditions were unchanged. High grades of fresh-gathered stock containing a good proportion of full strong-bodied, heat-free eggs are in small supply and firm, with prompt outlet. General offerings are pressing for sale at weak and irregular prices. Full range of values is without material change, but on grades below fine the average is lower. Nearby white eggs in light supply and fancy qualities are scarce, with hardly enough to satisfy the needs of the trade. Under grades irregular. Fresh-gathered extras, dozen, 38@39c; extra firsts, 36@37c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 30@32½c; thirds and poorer, 25@29c; dirties, No. 1, 30@31c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@29c; checks, good to choice, dry, 28@29c; under grades, 23@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 43@44c; ordinary to good, 39@42c; gathered whites, good to fine, 38@42c; poor to fair, 31@37c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 31@39c; State Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 40@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@39c.

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THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK has in accordance with its decision rendered May 17, 1917, entered judgment for an amount in excess of $38,000,000 against THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY in favor of THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK as Trustee of the mortgage securing the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the Western Pacific Railway Company. It is imperative that the stockholders of The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company should take immediate action to protect their interest in the property. To that end, at the request of the holders of a large amount of Preferred and Common Stock, the undersigned have consented to act as a Stockholders' Protective Committee, and request holders of such stock to deposit the same immediately with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, Depositary for the Committee.

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GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS
SINKING FUND NOTICE
To Holders of First Lien Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Wednesday, August 1st, 1917, by the undersigned at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City, for the sale to the Sinking Fund, under its First Lien Indenture, of so many of said bonds as the Sinking Fund of Fifty Thousand Four Hundred Fifty-seven Dollars and Fifty Cents ($50,457.50) will pay for, at the lowest prices at which such Bonds shall be offered, not exceeding one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of the principal amount of said bonds, with accrued interest to September 1, 1917. Each offer must specify the designation number of each Bond therein offered, and if more than one Bond be offered, shall be for all or any less number of Bonds so offered. Parties whose offers are accepted will be promptly notified and payment will be made upon delivery of the Bonds offered, together with all unmatured coupons thereunto appertaining, at the office of said The New York Trust Company on or after September 1, 1917.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS OF THE
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

A majority of the outstanding bonds owned by the public, having been deposited with the Committee, the time limit for deposit of bonds has been extended until August 15, 1917, after which date no bonds will be received except upon payment of a penalty.

THOMAS DENNY,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
HENRY K. McHARG,
Committee.

JOHN M. SHEDD, Counsel.
EDWIN GIBBS, Secretary,
22 William Street, New York City.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the Mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1917, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company, dated January 2, 1893, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Louisville, Kentucky.

THE Guaranty Trust Company of New York announces an increase in its capital and surplus, as follows:

Capital Stock, from
$20,000,000 to $25,000,000

Surplus, from
$20,000,000 to $25,000,000

Total Capital and Surplus	$50,000,000
Deposits more than	$500,000,000
Resources more than	$600,000,000

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 43rd Street — PARIS OFFICE Rue des Italiens 1 & 3 — LONDON OFFICE 32 Lombard St., E.C.

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Telephone Main 4000

Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company
Brooklyn Trust Company Building
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn

New York, May 29th, 1917.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE OUTSTANDING 6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given by the above named Company of its election to redeem and pay off all of its First Mortgage Gold Bonds on the first day of August, 1917, and that on such interest payment date there will become and be due and payable upon each of the bonds so to be redeemed at the office or agency of the Company in the city in which the principal of such bond is payable the principal thereof and accrued interest to such date of redemption. Payment will be made upon said bonds at the office of W. R. Grace & Co., 7 Hanover Square, New York City, New York, or at the office of Grace Brothers & Co., Ltd., 144 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C., England, at the rate of 105% of the par of said bonds together with all accrued and unpaid interest. Holders of said bonds are notified to present them for payment at either of the said places on the first day of August, 1917, on which day all interest on said bonds will cease.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
(Sgd.) J. P. GRACE, President.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC MILLS

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable August 1, 1917, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, July 23, 1917.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.
July 11th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2) Dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable September 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 10th, 1917. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 1, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 27, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 30.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company for the quarter ending July 31, 1917, payable August 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 24, 1917.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
Boston, Mass.
Dividends Nos. 78 and 79.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on September 1, 1917, to shareholders of record August 1, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND No. 202.

A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share will be paid August 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business July 31st, 1917.

A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
Chicago, July 20th, 1917.

New York Dock Co.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

A dividend of two per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, at its meeting, July 24, 1917, payable August 15, 1917, to stockholders of record, August 6, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

EDWIN THORNE, Sec'y.

RUTLAND RAILWAY LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
NOTICE OF OFFER TO PURCHASE FORTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage or deed of trust made by Rutland Railway Light and Power Company to Lincoln Trust Company, Trustee, dated March 1, 1906, and a supplemental mortgage thereto dated December 9, 1908, and pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of Rutland Railway Light and Power Company dated June 29, 1917, Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustee, is prepared to invest the sum of $10,000, now in the sinking fund, in bonds of the said Company, issued under said mortgage and supplemental mortgage, at a price not exceeding the face value thereof and a premium of ten per cent. together with accrued interest.

The holders of said bonds may submit offers for sale, specifying price, to the aforesaid Trustee, at its office, No. 204 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before July 30th, 1917.

Dated New York, July 16, 1917.
LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF
The Colonial Bank.

To Stockholders of The Colonial Bank of The City of New York:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Colonial Bank is hereby called and will be held on the 8th day of August, 1917, from three o'clock to four o'clock in the afternoon at the banking rooms, No. 441 Columbus Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, N. Y., for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of the bank from $400,000, consisting of 4,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $500,000, consisting of 5,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.

New York, July 24, 1917.
ALEXANDER WALKER, President.
GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. K. Krieg Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 39 Warren Street, New York City, on Monday, the 6th day of August, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, to determine the number of Directors, not less than three nor more than seven, which shall compose the Board of Directors for the ensuing year; to elect such Directors and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. N. CHASE, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., July 12, 1917.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 7, 1917, for Contract 181, for removing a steel-frame superstructure and furnishing and erecting a portable steel building at Shaft 11 of the City tunnel, erecting a brick storage building and doing miscellaneous work, all in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 18, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent of this Department until 2 P. M., August 15, 1917, for furnishing cords with devices for tying packages of letters, also cords without devices attached thereto, which may be required by the Postal Service for a period of one year beginning November 1, 1917, and ending October 31, 1918. Specifications and blanks for proposals will be furnished on application to the Purchasing Agent. A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General.

Yielding nearly 8.75%

Curtiss Aeroplane

7% Cum. Preferred Stock

The Government appropriation of $640,000,000 for the purchase of aeroplanes, etc., has been signed by the President of the United States.

It is reported that the Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Corporation will secure contracts aggregating at least $150,000,000, and possibly more.

Interesting details may be had on request.

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50 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
25 Mercantile Trust & Deposit Stock
100 Manati Sugar
25 National Park Bank Stock
25 Singer Manufacturing
100 Texas & Pacific Coal

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Aluminum Co. of America
50 Carbon Steel Com. & Pfd.
50 Continental Insurance
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50 Guantanamo Sugar
25 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 Industrial Finance Pfd.
100 Knick'bocker P. Cem. Com. & Pfd.
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100 U. S. Worsted 2nd Pfd. & Com.
100 Pacific Coast Com.
50 Mich. Limestone Com. & Pfd.
100 Eastern Steamship
50 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
50 Dayton Pow. & Lt. Pfd.

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IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
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25 American Graphophone Com.
50 Empire Steel & Iron Com.
50 Indian Refining Com.
100 Milliken Bros.
100 Penn. Seaboard Steel

Will Sell
25 American Graphophone Pfd.
100 Central Petroleum Pfd.
50 Eastern Steel
50 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
50 Federal Sugar Com.
100 Indian Refining Com.

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Cole Motor Car Co. Stock
Knick. Port. Cmt. Pf. & Cm.
Mercantile Safe Deposit Stk.
N. Y. Dock Co. Pfd. & Com.
Pine Bluff Co. Pfd.
Wire Wheel Corp. Pfd.

Hanson & Doyle
20 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad.

Atlantic Fruit Co. Com.
Canadian Car & Foundry 6s, 1939
Cripple Creek Central R. R. Com.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R. Com.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R. Pfd.
Yukon Alaska Trust

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United Light & Rwys. Com. & Pfd.
Linde Air Products
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115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

AT THE WAR FRONT.

The New York Times, daily and Sunday, may be sent to American soldiers in France or the sailors on the destroyers at domestic subscription rates.—Advt.

STEAMSHIP EARNINGS GROW.

International Mercantile Marine Gives Details of Prosperity.

The International Mercantile Marine Company set forth yesterday in the first annual report since the receivership more details of its exceptional prosperity in 1916 than were presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting on June 4. The statement showed that the vessels directly owned by the company and the ships operated by subsidiary concerns, mostly British, earned a gross income of $87,449,725 after the English excess profits tax had been taken. As the parent company considers as its gross income only the earnings of its own ships and dividends paid in by the subsidiaries, the actual gross obtained by the Mercantile Marine treasury was $70,116,114, compared with $55,864,167 in 1915 and $45,620,556 in 1914.

The net profit earned by the various companies was $26,027,295, a total less by about $270,000 than the preliminary statement estimated, and of this $25,946,650 was turned into the treasury, against $17,341,027 the year before and $3,307,028 in 1914. This profit was reported after fixed charges amounting to $3,698,025 had been met and was equal to slightly more than $50 a share on the outstanding preferred stock.

In respect to expansion plans the report said:

"Since August, 1914, only a comparatively small amount of tonnage under construction has been delivered, owing to delays and difficulties brought about by the European war. The company and its subsidiaries now have under construction and ordered in Great Britain and the United States steamers of a gross tonnage amounting to 248,800.

"Although steamers have been lost through attack by enemy submarines and raiders," the report continued, "it is most satisfactory to be able to state that the entire fleet was operated throughout the year 1915 with the loss of only one steamer from ordinary marine perils. Grateful acknowledgment and appreciation is recorded for the protection afforded steamers by the British Navy. The board also desires to express its deep appreciation of the very thorough manner in which the Navy Department of the United States supplied during the current year to each of the American flag steamers an efficient armed guard which enabled them to be operated with passengers, cargo, and mails through the war zone."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105	106
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	98	4s, coupon, 1925	106	106
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100¼	100¼	100
4½s	June, 1965	101⅝	102¼	102
4½s	Mar., 1963	101⅝	102¼	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅝	102¼	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅝	102¼	102
4¼s	Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞
4¼s	April, 1966	97⅝	98¾	97¼
4¼s	Mar., 1960-80	97⅝	98¼	97¼
4¼s	Mar., 1964	97⅝	98¼	97¼
4¼s	Mar., 1962	97⅝	98⅜	97¾
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅝	98	97¼
4s	May, 1959	94	94⅝	94¾
4s	Nov., 1958	94	94⅝	94
4s	May, 1957	94	94⅝	94
4s	Nov., 1955	93	94⅝	94
4s	Nov., 1936	95	98	95
4s	May, 1919	99⅛	..	99⅛
4s	Nov., 1918	99⅛	..	99⅛
3½s	Nov., 1954	84	85¼	83⅞
3½s	May, 1954	83⅞	..	84

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
4½s	1924-1930	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s	1918-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s	1924-1931	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s	1921-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s	April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4½s	1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
3½s	1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.55
3½s	1940-1953	4.50	4.25	4.55
3½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
3s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Aetna Expl.	8	6⅞	6⅞
200	‡ Do ctfs. of d.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,000	‡Air Reduc..	94	90	91
1,000	Br.-Am. Tob. Ord. B...	18¼	18¼	18¼
2,800	Carwen Steel	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞
4,000	Curtiss Aero.	45	43½	44½
200	Emer. Phon.	7¼	7⅛	7¼
800	Ev.-Hea., Inc.	22	22	22
9,000	‡Maxim Mu.	2¼	2	2
100	N. Y. Trans.	16	16	16
800	N. A. P. & P.	4¼	4¼	4¼
8,000	‡Ohio C. G. w. i.	58½	53¼	57¼
800	‡Prud. Pict.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	‡Rep. M. T.	68	68	68
220	Smith & T. Trans. pf..	10⅛	10	10⅛
1,000	‡St. Jo. Ld.	20	19⅞	20
400	‡Steel Alloys	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,500	Submar. Bt. v. t. ctfs..	31¼	28½	29¼
25	‡Todd Ship..	82	82	82
8,500	TriangleFilm v. t. ctfs..	1⅝	1½	1½
400	‡Un. E. Aero	4	3⅞	3⅞
100	U. S. S'ship	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000	‡Un. Motors	25¼	24¼	24⅞
700	‡U. S. Aero.	7⅞	6¾	6⅞
3,400	‡U.S.L.& H..	2½	2¼	2⅜
50,000	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft ..	12⅝	11⅞	12⅛
800	‡Zinc Con...	2⅝	2½	2⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Prairie P. L.	290	285	290
20	Pr.O.& G....	545	530	530
85	St. Oil, N. J.	618	600	600
15	St. Oil, N.Y.	300	300	300

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	††Allen Oil.	62	62	62
8,000	‡Barn.O.&G.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
900	‡Bilt. O.& G., a prospect.	⅛	⅛	⅛
10,000	††Bos.-W.Oil, a prospect.	20	18	19
800	†Con. M. Oil, a prospect.	49	49	49
2,000	‡Cos. Oil & Gas ctfs....	13	12⅞	12⅞
3,000	‡Cos.&Co., oil ref., ctfs..	13	12⅞	12⅞
2,130	†Cr'by Pet., a prospect.	55	53	54
2,700	Cumb.P.& R.	⅞	⅞	⅞
800	‡Elk B. Pet.	11⅝	11½	11⅝
9,500	‡ElkO. & G., a prospect.	1-16	1-16	1-16
5,500	‡Esmer. Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	‡Federal Oil	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
900	‡Inter. Pet..	13¼	13¼	13¼
1,200	Kenova Oil, a prospect.	¼	¼	¼
1,800	Key. Con....	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
4,400	‡Knic.-W.Oil	6⅛	6	6⅛
250	‡Do pf....	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
800	‡Lost City O.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
18,000	‡Merritt Oil	38¼	37⅞	38
3,500	Met. Petrol.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	81	80	80
2,500	‡Midw. Ref..	177	174	175
600	Nat.O.&R.pf.	5	4⅞	5
800	‡N.Y.-Ok.Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	‡N.Y.& T.Oil	2	1⅞	2
40,000	‡N'west. Oil	63	61	62
2,000	‡Okla. Oil..	8	7	8
3,200	Okla. P.& R.	9	8⅞	8⅞
7,000	‡Do rights	1-16		1-16
1,000	†OmarO.&G.	28	28	28
1,100	Osage-H. Oil	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
2,675	‡Penn-K. Oil	*5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
2,000	‡Sap. O.& R.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
10,300	Seq. O. & R.	1⅛	1	1 1-16
6,280	††Tux. S. Oil	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
2,100	‡V'toria Oil, new stock..	9½	9	9½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	A. C. Hills..	2	2	2
500	A.-B. Col. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,070	††A. S. Cop..	34	34	34
3,400	††Atlanta	10½	10	10
10,090	††Ariz.-C., (a pros)	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	‡Big Jim....	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,600	B. L. C. Co.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
6,400	‡Bisbee Cop., (a pros)	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,500	††Booth	8	7	8
1,500	††Boston & M.	63	62	62
300	Buffalo M...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs..	9	9	9
700	Butte Det't..	1-16	1-16	1-16
300	Butte-N. Y..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
7,800	††Caledonia	73	69	70
3,250	‡Cal. & Jer..	1½	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	Canada Cop.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3,500	†Cashboy	7	6⅞	6⅞
3,100	‡Coco R. M..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,500	Con. Ariz. S.	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16
3,500	Con. Cop. M.	7⅝	7	7½
2,000	Cresson C. G	6	5⅞	6
450	Dun'e-A. C., (a pros)...	1	1	1
11,000	‡Emma Con.	11-16	11-16	11-16
3,250	†Gold. Con..	*53	50	52
2,500	††Gold. M'r..	5¼	5	5
10,000	‡Green. M'g.	11-16	11-16	¾
660	Hecla Mini'g	8¾	8⅝	8 11-16
900	Howe Sound.	5½	5⅜	5⅜
700	H. B. Z. M..	1	1	1
250	‡Iron Blos'm.	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,500	††Jim Butler	72	71	72
3,000	‡J. Verde, (a pros)	1 1-16	1½	1½
600	Josvig-K., (a pros)	1-16	1-16	1-16
3,500	†Jumbo Ext.	27	25	27
4,000	‡J. M. of N. M., (a pr.).	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
500	Louis'a Con.	11-16	11-16	11-16
700	Magma Cop..	49	*46	49
500	††Mag'c Cop.	24	22	24
2,500	‡Mag'e Cop..	11-16	⅝	⅝
2,500	††Marsh M'g.	13	12	12
1,500	Mason Valley	7⅝	7	7
5,000	‡Milford Cp.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
1,600	††Mohican C.	¾	¾	¾
3,500	††Moth. Lode	28	27	27
100	††Nan. Hanks Montana..	1	1	1
2,500	††Nat.Z.& L.	60	58	59
2,500	‡N. Y. Zinc (a pros.)..	½	½	½
300	Nicklas Min.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	Nip. Mines..	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2,700	‡Nixon Nev.	30	27	29
2,200	‡Ohio Copper new, w. i.	1⅝	1½	1 1-16
8,050	†Port.Con.C.	34	33	34
200	‡Ray Her.M.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3,600	‡Rich.M.M. & R.	57	56	57
1,400	Silver Kg. of Arizona....	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,000	Std. Sil.-Ld.	11-16	11-16	11-16
2,500	††Success M.	30	28	29
300	Sup. Copper (a pros.)..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
300	‡Ton. Belm.	4⅝	4½	4½
325	Ton. Exten..	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16
200	Tri-Bullion..	¼	¼	¼
500	††Troy-Ariz.	22	22	22
2,500	††U.S.Tung..	25	24	25
500	††Utah N.M.	2½	2¼	2¼
5,200	††Utica Min.	22	21	22
1,200	†W. E. Con.	70	68	68
2,000	†Wilbert M.	25	25	25
2,500	†Yering.M.C.	26	26	26

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	‡Beth.St.5s, 2-yr. notes	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
85,000	‡Gen.Elec.6s notes, w. i.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
$11,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	86⅞	85	85
5,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s..	74	74	74

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—July 21, 300 Aetna Explosives bought at 7⅛.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.	Monday Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg..	6	10	6	10
Do pf......	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug S..	10	15	10	15
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Am. Stores...	34	37	34	36½
Do 1st pf...	96	98	96	98
Am. W. Paper	3	4	3	4
Atlantic Steel.	135	150	135	150
Boyd Motors..	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Brit.-A. Tob. Ord	17	18	17	18
But. Judson..	60	65	60	65
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Carbon Steel.	92	98	92	98
Car L. & P..	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Central Fdy..	33	35	33	35
Cen. Fdy. pf..	45	52	45	52
Chal. Motors..	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
Char. Iron pf.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Chev. Motor..	94	96	94	96
Cramp Ship...	80	90	80	90
Cities Service.	29¼	29½	29¼	29½
Curtiss A. pf	70	80	70	80
Eastern Steel.	122	127	122	127
Electric Gun..	⅛	½	⅛	½
Elite Plan S..	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Free. T., new	42½	44	43	45
Grant M. Car.	4¼	5¼	4¼	5¼
Hall Sig. pf..	12	20	12	20
Holly Sugar..	55	56	55	56
Do pf.......	99	101¼	99	101¼
Hendee Mfg..	27	31	27	31
Int. A. & F..	27½	..	27½	..
Int. T. Corp.	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Do pf.......	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Kath. Bze. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Key. T. & R.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Do pf.......	14½	15½	14½	15½
Kresge	97	102	97	102
Lake T. Boat.	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛
Do 1st pf...	7½	8⅛	7½	8⅛
L. Val. C. S..	75	80	75	80
Lima Loco...	55	57	55	57
Lukens Steel.	42	47	42	47
Do pf.......	102½	103½	102½	103½
Man. Transit.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Mar. of Am..	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Marlin Arms.	93	98	94	100
Mitchell Mot.	40	50	40	50
Motor Prod...	38	40	38	40
Nat. Auto Co.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Shipbdg	42	44	43	48
Peerless T. M.	14	16	14	16
Poole Engine.	75	90	75	90

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.	Monday Ask.
Prud. Pictures	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Redden M. T.	13	14	13	14
Rep. Truck pf	93	95	93	95
Smith, (A. O.)	34	35½	34	35½
Do pf.......	94	95	94	95
St.L., Rky.Mt. & Pacific...	32	35	32	34
Stand. Motors.	11	11½	11	11½
Strom. Carb..	26	30	26	30
United Z. S..	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
West I. Syn..	40	45	40	45
World Film..	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Wright-M. pf.	50	60	50	60
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil. N.E.	43	44	43	44
Am. Ventura.	12	16	12	16
Houston Oil..	20	22	20	22
Mid. Oil pf...	98	99	98	99
Nat Oil & R..	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Okla. Oil pf..	52	57	52	57
Pa. Gasoline.	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Penn.-Wyo....	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Pierce Oil....	13	13½	13	13½
Sin. Gulf C...	25	27	25	27
Un. West. Oil.	1-16	⅝	1-16	⅝
Utah Pet.....	30	40	30	40
Vac. O. & G..	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
West. S. Pet..	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
MINING STOCKS.				
Bingham Min.	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
Con. Home'd..	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Crystal C. M.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
Dome Ext.....	17	19	17	19
Int. M. M. D.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Kewanas	12	13	12	13
Lucky Girl...	14	16	14	16
McKinley-D ..	53	58	53	57
Mojave T'n...	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Nevada R.....	9	12	11	12
Red Warrior..	½	⅞	⅝	⅞
Rex Con......	24	25	24	25
Roch. Mines..	48	50	49	50
Round Mt....	30	35	30	35
San Toy......	13	14	13	14
Santa Rita D.	1-16	¼	1-16	¼
Seneca Copper	10	10¼	10	10¼
Sen. Copper..	1	1¼	1	1¼
Silver Pick..	9	11	10	11
St. Nich. Z...	16	18	16	18
Superstition .	14	16	14	16
Ton. Mining..	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	82	84	82	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18¼	18⅝	18¼
Atlantic Refining	1000	1025	970
Borne-Scrymser	410	440	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100
Cheesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	560	585	535
Crescent Pipe L.	33	40	33
Cumberland P. L.	160	170	155
Eureka Pipe Line	205	210	205
Galena S. Oil	147	150	147
Galena S. Oil pf	139	142	139
Illinois Pipe Line	222	227	222
Indiana Pipe Line	96	99	96
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13½	13
Nat. Transit	14	16	18
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185
Northern Pipe L.	100	104	100
Ohio Oil	382	385	380
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	47	53	47
Prairie Oil & Gas	525	540	525
Prairie Pipe Line	283	292	283
Solar Refining	345	360	345
Southern Pipe L.	195	200	195
South Penn. Oil	305	310	300
Southwest. Penn.	108	113	108
Stand. Oil of Cal.	262	267	260
Stand. Oil of Ind.	755	770	760
Stand. Oil of Kan.	475	495	470
Stand. Oil of Ky.	355	360	355
Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	520	500
Stand. Oil of N. J.	603	608	608
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	293	297	295
Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	455	440
Swan & Finch	105	115	105
Union Tank	105	110	106
Vacuum Oil	395	400	398
Washington Oil	30	34	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
Aetna pf	36	40	36
American Brass	312	316	307
Atlas Powder	162	167	162
Do pf	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	122	124	122
Bliss	500	550	500
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Do pf	104	110	104
Colt's Arms	98	103	106
Du Pont	258	262	255
Do old com	104	105	104
Do deb. pf	99	101	100
Hercules Powder	245	249	245
Do pf	116	120	116
Niles-Bem't-Pond	148	153	145
Scovill Mfg	550	600	580
Winchester Arms	1000	1200	1000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Softness succeeded early firmness in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Prices began to weaken following the news of the reorganization of the Shipping Board. Earlier in the day it had looked as if the market had become, temporarily at least, oversold. A number of the prominent trading specialties rose sharply.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Beet S..	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
100	Am. Can....	49⅜	48⅜	48⅜
10	Am. Lin. Oil	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
150	Am. Locom'e	71⅛	70⅛	70⅛
200	Am. S. & R.	102⅜	101⅝	101⅝
190	Am. Sugar..	122½	120⅛	120⅛
580	Ana. Copper.	76⅝	75⅝	76⅛
35	Atchison	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
10	A.,G. & W.I.	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1,850	Baldwin Loc.	71⅞	69⅞	69⅞
80	Balt. & Ohio.	70	70	70
1,550	Beth. S'l B.	128⅝	124⅝	125½
60	Can. Pacific.	160	160	160
750	Cent. Leath.	87⅝	85⅝	86⅝
40	Ches. & Ohio	61⅝	59⅝	59⅝
200	C.,M. & St.P	70	68⅝	68⅝
10	Chino Copper	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
20	Col. F. & I..	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
750	Corn Prod...	35⅞	34⅞	35⅛
2,150	Crucible S'l..	82⅝	79⅝	79⅝
450	Cuba C. S...	39⅞	39⅛	39⅞
50	Erie	25	25	25
200	Gen. Motors.	115⅛	113⅝	113⅝
80	Insp. Copper.	55⅛	54⅞	55⅛
450	Int. Mer. M.	29⅛	28⅛	29
3,950	Do pf.....	89	87	87⅞
10	Int. Nickel..	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
20	Ken. Copper.	42⅛	42	42
200	Max. Mot....	34⅝	33⅛	33⅛
400	Mex. Pet'm..	96⅛	95	95⅛
100	Mo. Pacific..	33⅛	31⅞	33⅛
150	Midvale S'l..	59⅝	57⅞	57⅞
250	Nat. Enamel	44⅝	43⅝	44⅞
30	N. Y. Cent..	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
100	Ohio C. Gas.	57⅞	54⅞	57
40	Pennsyl'a ...	53½	53½	53½
20	P. Coal ctfs.	54	53⅝	54
20	Ray C. Cop..	27	27	27
850	Reading	94	93	93⅞
450	Rep. I. & S..	91⅝	89⅞	89⅞
40	Sinclair Oil..	43	43	43
50	South. Pac...	94⅝	93⅝	94⅛
150	South. Ry...	27⅛	27	27
750	Studebaker ..	55⅛	53⅝	54⅞
10	Tenn. Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
10	Tob. Produ..	63	63	63
800	Union Pac...	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝
850	U. S. Ind. A.	161⅛	158	158
10	U. S. Rubber	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
55,870	U. S. Steel..	122⅞	120⅝	120⅝
100	Utah Copper.	104	102⅛	102⅛
100	West. Elec...	49	48⅛	48⅛
100	Willys-Over.	31⅛	31	31
	BOND.			
$2,400	U. S. L. 3½s.	99.48-50	99.48-50	99.48-50
	MINING STOCKS.			
500	Atlanta	.10⅛	.10⅛	.10⅛
500	Florence ...	.19	.19	.19
350	Iron B'm..	.82½	.82½	.82½
500	McNamara .	.17	.17	.17
900	Mizpah ...	.14	.13	.13
300	Montana ..	.21	.21	.21
500	Man. Con..	.26	.26	.26
150	Portland ..	1.45	1.45	1.45
800	Sioux Con.	.09½	.09½	.09½
500	Tonopah ..	2.35	2.32½	2.32½
800	West End.	.69	.69	.69
300	White C...	1.35	1.35	1.35

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
925	Cities Service	279	274	276	278
825	Cities Service pf	86	84¾	85	85¼
400	Cities Service new	29½	29¼	29¼	29⅝
20	Interstate Electric	44	44	38	46
25	Interstate Electric pf	95	95	91	95

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	22	Miss. River Power	11	12
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf	70	74	Miss. River Power pf	33	37½
Am. Gas & Electric	111	113	Northern Ohio Electric	30	35
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	40	50	Northern Ohio Elec. pf	73	78
Am. Light & Trac	310	315	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow	11	15
Am. Light & Trac. pf	108	110	North. Ont. L. & P. pf	56	59
Am. Power & Light	66	69	Northern States Power	89	92
Am. Power & Light pf	88	89¾	Northern States P. pf	96	99
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. Pub. Utilities pf	66	68	Pacific Gas & Electric	55	55½
Am. W. W. & Elec	7½	9	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	89¾	90½
Am. W. W. & Elec. 1st pf	68	72	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf	97	100
Am. W. W. & E. partic	22	25	Puget Sound Traction	17	22
Am. W. W. & E. war	11	13	Puget Sound Trac. pf	65	70
Carolina Power & Light	37	40	Republic Ry. & Light	32	34
Carolina P. & L. pf	98	100	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	67	69
Colorado Power	29	31	Southern Cal. Edison	87	89
Colorado Power pf	98	101	South. Cal. Edison pf	103	104
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	52	Southwest. P. & L. pf	97½	100
Com'wealth P. & L. pf	76	80	Stand. Gas & Electric	10	12
Consumers' P. pf	94	97	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf	34	36
Dayton Power & L. pf	87	90	Tampa Electric	122	127
Duluth Edison	75	82	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	6	6¼
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	28	32
Eastern Texas El. pf	83	85	Texas Power & Lt. pf	97	100
Electric B. & S. pf	99½	100	Tri-City R. L. pf	93	95
Electric Properties	57½	62	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf	70	75
El Paso Electric	102	106	United Gas Improve	80	89¼
El Paso Electric pf	95	98	United Light & Rys	40	42
Empire Dist. Elec. pf	86	91	United Light & Rys. pf	68	70
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	13	16
Fed. Light & Traction	12	13	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf	65	70
Fed. Light & Trac. pf	44	48	Western Power	14½	16
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	Western Power pf	54	56
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf	94	100	West. Penn. P. pf	98	105
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49	Wisconsin Edison	45	48
			Yadkin River P. 7% pf	99	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	70	72	Nat. Secur. deb	48	53
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	86
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	97½	98½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	85	89	Nor. States J. 5s, 1941	93	93½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100¼	102
Conn. Pow. 1st 5s, '63	93	97	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¼	101½	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	Standard Gas & Elec. 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	91	97	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
Eastern Ohio 1st 5s	97	101	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
E. Texas Elec. col. 5s	88	92½	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	118
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	United Util. cv. 6s, '48	95	98½
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	Utah Sec. 6s	90	91
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	88	93	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
L., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	95	98
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99¼	100	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	70	71	Yadkin River Pow. ctfs.	83	87
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90			
Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	89½	92			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Con. Power..	112½	112½	112½
800	Cos.&Co.ctf.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
446	Cos. O. & G. ctf.	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞
192	Do pf. ctf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
32	Hous. Oil pf.	63	63	63
5	Mon.Val.Tr.	75	75	75
5	Pa.Wat.Pow.	75	75	75
85	SapulpaRef.	11⅛	11⅜	11⅜
12	United Ry...	28	28	28
150	W.,B.& Ann.	20¼	20	20

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ala.Co.gen.6s	84	84	84
5,000	Can'n Co. 5s.	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Con.Pow.4½s	88½	88½	88½
24,000	Cos. & Co. 6s ctf.	95¼	94¾	95
94,000	Cos. O. & G. notes ctf..	98½	98	98
$5,000	Elk. Cor. 6s.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
5,000	Kirby L. 6s.	99	99	99
1,000	Merch. & M. Trans. 6s..	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Un.Ry.inc.4s.	62½	62½	62½
1,000	Do 1st 4s..	80½	80½	80½
4,000	W.,B.& A.5s	85	85	85

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	98½	98½	98½
15	Allouez	62	62	62
280	Amer. Zinc..	25¼	24½	25¼
6	Am. Zinc pf.	62½	62½	62½
40	Ariz. Com...	12¼	12⅛	12¼
35	Cal. & Ariz..	76⅝	76	76⅝
10	Cal. & Hecla.	535	535	535
10	Chino	53½	53½	53½
70	Copper Range	58⅝	58¼	58⅝
550	Davis-Daly	5	5	5
1,700	East Butte...	11⅝	10⅞	11
235	Franklin	6½	6¼	6¼
25	Greene-Can..	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
250	Helvetia	40c	40c	40c
150	Island Creek.	68½	68½	68½
20	Isl. Creek pf.	89	88¾	88¾
65	Isle Royale..	30	30	30
60	Lake	11	11	11
10	Mason Val...	7¼	7¼	7¼
125	Mass Con....	13½	13	13½
100	Mayf.—O.C...	2¼	2¼	2¼
10	Mohawk	8½	8½	8½
60	New Arcadia	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
15	North Butte.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
15	Osceola	84	84	84
135	Pond Creek..	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞
20	Quincy	84	84	84
20	Ray. Cons...	27¼	27¼	27¼
430	Shannon	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
200	South Utah..	20c	20c	20c
10	Superior	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
450	Trinity	7¼	7	7
10	U. S. Smelter	57¼	57¼	57¼
84	U. S. Sm. pf.	49⅝	49½	49½
200	Utah Apex...	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
40	Utah Cons...	15	15	15
161	Wolverine ..	45	44½	44½
200	Wyandot	40c	40c	40c

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Maine Cent...	95	95	95
160	Me. Cent. pf.	26	24½	24½
9	New Haven.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
26	Old Colony..	115	115	115
1	W. E. St.R.R.	47½	47½	47½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
166	Am.Ag.Ch.pf.	100½	100	100
80	Amer. Sugar.	122	121⅝	121⅝
975	A. G. & W. I.	106⅝	104½	105½
30	Edison	175	175	175
235	Mass. Gas...	93	91⅞	91⅞
4	N. E. Tel...	112½	112½	112½
13	Pullman	143	142½	142½
140	Swift	153⅛	153	153
2	Torrington ..	65	65	65
145	Unit. Fruit.	136	135½	136
135	Un. Sh. M.pf.	27½	27	27
320	Ventura Oil.	6⅝	6½	6⅝
20	West. Union.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am.T.& T.4s	89	89	89
2,000	Amer. Agr. Ch.5s, 1928.	101¼	101¼	..
1,000	Swift 5s....	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
7,000	U. S. Sm. 6s.	103	103	103

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Booth Fish..	24	24	24
5	Ch.C.Rys.pf.	22	22	22
80	Chi. Pn. T..	70	70	70
20	Cudahy	119	119	119
4	Com. Edison.	123	123	123
10	Dia. Match..	119	119	119
280	Lindsay Lt..	30	29⅝	30
5	Midwest pf..	72½	72½	72½
200	Prest-O-Lite.	137	136½	136½
2	People's Gas	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
114	Quaker O. pf.	102½	102	102½
21	Sears-Roeb...	169½	168⅝	168½
55	Shaw	71	71	71
10	Do pf.	95	95	95
205	Stew. Warn.	64⅝	63⅝	64
443	Swift & Co.	153	152⅝	152⅝
164	Un. Carbide.	187	186½	187
2,100	Do rights..	17⅛	17	17
301	Un. Paperbd	29	28	29
60	Wilson	69⅝	68	68
5	Do, pf.	104	104	104

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C.Ed.1st 5s..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Mor. 1st 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
$4,000	Wils. 1st 6s..	100⅛	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Gas....	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
10	Cramp & S..	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
145	Elec. Storage	60	60	60
2,115	Lake S. Cop.	17	17	17
12	Lehigh Nav..	77¼	77¼	77¼
8	Lehigh Val...	63	63	63
27	Phila. Elec..	29½	29⅜	29⅜
960	P. R. T. t. c.	30½	29⅝	29⅝
345	Ton. Belm't.	4¼	4¼	4¼
445	Ton. Mining.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
15	Union Trac..	44	44	44

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Baldwin Loc. 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	Elec. & Peo. Trac. 4s	80	77⅞	77⅞
1,000	Inter. Ry. 4s.	53	53	53
4,000	Leh. Val. gn. con. 4½s	95¼	95	95¼
$2,000	Phila. & R. Deb. T. 5s.	108	108	108
5,000	Penn. g. mtg. 4½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
4,000	Rdg. gen. 4s.	91	91	91
1,000	Span.-Am. I. 6s	101	101	101

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
American Cigar	108	112	108
Do pf	95	99	95
Conley Foil	250	300	250
J. S. Young	160	170	160
Do pf	105	110	108
MacAndrews & F.	208	215	215
Do pf	99	102	100
P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	225	215
R. J. Reynolds	550	590	540
Do pf	112	114	112

EMERSON LAW IN FORCE.

Corporations Must File Income Returns Before Sept. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 24.—Corporations doing a manufacturing or mercantile business in the State will have until Sept. 1 to file reports of the amount of business done by them. The new Emerson law which took effect on June 4 is expected to bring into the State treasury about $17,000,000 because of the tax imposed upon the net earnings of these corporations.

The revenues under the new law probably will bring in about $30,000,000, but one-third of the amount goes to the cities, towns and villages of the State. There are 50,000 corporations doing business in the State that must pay this tax before Jan. 1. In order that the severe penalties imposed by the law may not be visited upon the corporations the State tax commission has increased the time for filing reports of net earnings.

President Martin Saxe of the State Tax Commission, said today that the corporations affected by the Emerson law must be certain that their reports were in the hands of the commission by Sept. 1 and that there woud be no further extension of time.

The investigations of the commission's examiners developed the fact that a number of corporations failed to comply with the provisions of the Federal income tax law which is used as the basis of taxation by the State under the Emerson law. But where a corporation has not filed an income tax report or has not filed a report with the State commission under the Emerson law the State Tax commission may assess the tax against the corporation upon its own information.

GLASS MAY ADVANCE 100%.

Sharp Rise Predicted at Annual Meeting of Manufacturers.

A sharp advance in the price of window glass was predicted yesterday at the seventh annual meeting of the National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers held at the Hotel Astor. More than 500 window and plate glass manufacturers from all sections of the United States were present when H. J. Walter, Vice President and General Manager of the Consolidated Machine Company, Bradford, Penn., Vice President of the association, called the meeting to order.

Mr. Walter in opening the convention recited the abnormal conditions of trade now confronting the industry. Not only were the raw materials entering into the manufacture of glass increasing at an alarminf pace, but the cost of natural gas used extensively in the industry was selling at unheard of prices, he said. In addition, the Federal Government had indicated that war requirements warranted the requisition of raw materials absolutely indispensable in the manufacture of glass. Under these circumstances, the consensus of opinion among those attending the convention was that prices for the new season about to open would have to aggregate on various grades of glass between 25 and 100 per cent. higher than last year.

Among the speakers at yesterday's session was Daniel C. Roper, Vice Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, whose remarks were chiefly of a patriotic character. The convention will continue today and tomorrow.

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Great Barrington, Mass. — Berkshire Inn — Caleb Ticknor & Son
Lenox, Mass. — Curtis Hotel — William D. Curtis, Prop.
New Haven, Conn. — Hotel Taft — J. C. LaVin, Mgr.
Pawling, N. Y. — Dutcher House & Cottages — Leland W. Blankinship, Lessee
Pittsfield, Mass. — The Maplewood — Arthur W. Plumb, Prop.
Providence, R. I. — The Crown — F. Mansfield, Prop.
Springfield, Mass. — Cooley Hotel — C. T. Shean, Prop.
Springfield, Mass. — Hotel Kimball — Leon L. Pierce, Resident Mgr.
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European and American Plan. Washington, D. C.
OPEN ALL SUMMER.
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EARNINGS.

Industrials.

THE CENTRAL LEATHER CO. for the quarter and for the six months ended June 30, 1917—

Quarter.	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total inc	$6,179,410	$4,649,451	$2,547,290
Gen. exp., &c.	1,199,054	1,025,886	869,199
Interest	459,552	459,552	459,552
Net inc	4,520,804	3,164,013	1,224,828
Pfd. divs. ...	582,731	582,732	582,732
Balance	3,938,073	2,581,281	642,091
Com. divs. ...	1,290,279	794,018	......
Surplus	2,647,794	1,787,263	642,091
Six months.			
Total inc.	14,042,245	8,562,832	4,869,146
Gen. exp., &c.	2,267,714	1,925,563	1,764,413
Interest	919,104	919,104	919,104
Net inc.	10,855,427	5,718,165	2,191,973
Pfd. divs. ...	1,165,464	1,165,464	1,165,464
Balance	9,689,963	4,542,701	1,026,509
Com. divs. ...	1,786,540	1,191,027	......
Surplus	7,903,423	3,351,674	1,026,509

Railroads.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for year ended Dec. 31, 1916—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	109,191,204	93,589,722	15,601,482
Op. exp.	65,235,705	60,127,079	5,108,626
Net op. rev...	43,955,499	33,462,643	10,492,856
Taxes	4,820,197	4,262,551	557,646
Uncol. rev. ..	36,315	24,157	12,158
Op. income...	39,098,987	29,175,934	9,923,053
Other income.	2,991,317	1,304,867	1,686,450
Gross income.	42,090,304	30,480,301	11,609,503
Int., rents, &c	9,095,579	8,808,909	286,670
Sinking funds	1,864,287	1,783,800	80,487
Net income...	31,130,438	19,888,092	11,242,346
Dividends ...	8,867,128	8,867,128	......
Add. & better.	8,864,595	3,340,669	5,523,926
Pd. for ac. tax.	2,400,000	......	6,000,000
Misc. appro...	6,000,000	......	6,000,000
Surplus	4,998,715	7,680,295	*2,681,580

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for year ended Dec. 31, 1916—

Total op. rev...	5,958,987	5,138,721	820,266
Op. expenses...	3,832,805	3,634,563	198,242
Net op. rev...	2,126,182	1,504,158	622,024
Taxes	224,442	202,336	22,106
Uncol. rev. ...	3,418	......	3,418
Op. income ...	1,898,322	1,301,822	596,500
Other income..	112,808	108,546	4,262
Gross income..	2,011,130	1,410,368	600,762
Int., rents, &c.	1,579,327	1,618,285	*38,958
Net income....	431,803	207,917	639,720
To res. funds..	9,920	15,140	*5,220
Surplus	421,883	223,057	644,940

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
May gross....	$206,448	$194,772	$11,676
Net aft. taxes.	57,098	58,257	*1,159
Sur. aft. chgs.	12,456	9,665	2,791
Five mos. gross	1,138,905	1,056,561	82,344
Net aft. taxes.	385,882	345,204	40,678
Sur. aft. chgs.	142,805	101,216	41,589
12 mos. gross.	2,584,487	2,411,925	172,562
Net aft. taxes.	904,927	806,210	98,717
Sur. aft. chgs.	198,451	105,595	92,856

Figures exclude depreciation.
*Decrease.

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY—

For month of June:			
Gross earnings.	*$510,468	*$374,898	$135,569
Op. exp. & tax.	332,980	202,738	130,241
Inc. over oper. exp. & taxes.	177,487	172,159	5,327
Int. char., pf. stk. div. & amort. of bd. discount......	49,446	36,644	12,801
Depreciation ..	45,652	37,489	8,163
Applic. to com. stock divid...	82,389	98,026	†15,636
Six months ended June 30‡			
Gross earnings.	*3,261,843	*2,530,698	731,145
Op. exp. & tax.	2,365,981	1,294,600	1,071,380
Inc. over oper. exp. & taxes.	895,862	1,236,097	†340,235
Int. char., pf. stk. div. & amort. of bd. discount	289,013	219,527	69,486
Depreciation ..	315,272	253,069	62,203
Applic. to com. stock divid...	291,575	763,500	†471,924

*Earnings subsequent to April 25, 1914, are subject to adjustment after decision in pending rate proceedings, the exact result of which cannot now be determined.
†Decrease.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio.	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.10	4.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.18	5.00
Canadian North'n.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.90
Canadian Pacific..	1918-'28	4½	5.35	5.00
Ches. & Ohio......	1917-'27	4½	5.20	4.90
Chicago & N. W..	1917-'23	4½	4.90	4.65
Chi., R. I. & P...	1917-'27	4½@5	5.75	5.15
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.10	4.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.70	5.10
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.10	5.20
Del. & Hudson.....	1922	4½	5.05	4.80
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.38	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.30
Illinois Central....	1917-'26	4½@5	4.98	4.70
Louisville & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.90	4.60
Michigan Central..	1917-'30	5	5.10	4.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.25	5.23
Missouri Pacific....	1917-'22	5	5.80	5.20
Mobile & Ohio....	1917-'26	4½@5	5.38	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1917-'32	4½@5	5.25	4.80
Norfolk & West'n.	1917-'24	4½	4.95	4.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.35	5.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght.	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.95	4.80
St. L. Southw'n..	1917-'26	4½@5	5.45	5.00
Seaboard Air Line.	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Southern Pacific..	1917-'26	4½	5.05	4.80
Southern Railway.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.25	4.80

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD SIEBER, Bankrupt.—No. 23,960.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of this Court, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 529 Broadway, New York City, on July 25, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.
The property to be sold consists of safe, furniture, tanks, wash basins, pipe, etc.
New York, July 7, 1917.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAY RODIN & THEODORE KALISH, individually and as co-partners trading as RODIN & KALISH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 25, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 3,902 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all the fixtures as well as the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the lease.
LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of JACOB RAGOVIN.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell this day at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 25th day of July, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,570 Park Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dress goods, fixtures, etc.
DAVID W. KAHN, Assignee.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Assignee, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB SIMON, trading as JACOB SIMON & SONS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, August 1, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 682 Broadway and immediately thereafter at 344 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's suits, overcoats, machinery, sewing machines, irons, fixtures, etc.
WILLIAM C. RITTENBERG, Receiver.
ISAAC STEINHAUS, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of B. & L. AUTO LAMP COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that an offer has been made by Joseph Briskman to purchase all the assets of the above-named bankrupt, including merchandise, machinery, fixtures, bills and accounts receivable, cash in bank and on hand. The purchaser offers to pay 30% in cash on the unsecured claims to each and every creditor, and also to pay in full all priority claims and expenses of administration.
You will further take notice that a hearing will be had on said offer before the Hon. Martin T. Manton, District Judge, at his chambers in the Woolworth Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time the said bid will be placed before the court for instructions to the receiver thereon, or for such other disposition of the said assets as to the court may seem just and proper.
Dated New York, July 24th, 1917.
JOHN H. DELANEY, Receiver.
HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,683. Notice is given that ISRAEL SHERMAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 24, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,487. Notice is given that MORRIS HIRSH, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 24, 1917.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 24.—Twenty new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $832,500, were chartered today. They include:

Associated Holding Co., Inc., Plattsburg, realty, $15,000; J. Haughran, F. J. Riley, W. B. Wilcox, Plattsburg.

Morris Abramovitz & Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture shirts, $5,000; H. Plitz, P. Raiser, M. Abramovitz, 75 Eldridge St.

Loening Aeronautical Engineering Corp., Manhattan, manufacture airplanes, balloons, and dirigibles, $25,000; G. C. and R. R. Loening, T. C. Curtis, 44 Wall St.

Cohen-Rosen Corp., Bronx, manufacture skirts, shirts, shirtwaists, and neckwear generally, $10,000; J. Cohen, A. Rosen, I. Unger, 26 Lenox Av.

Savoy Trading Co., Inc., Manhattan, general commission merchant and selling agent, $5,000; J. J. Scully, E. J. Farrell, J. J. Lanihan, 82 Beaver St.

Dyer Trading Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in cereals, grains, manufacture flour, grocers' supplies, $55,000; M. Landau, E. B. and P. Marks, 310 West 93d St.

Tiffin, Inc., Manhattan, operate soda and lunch counters, conduct hotels and restaurants, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 500 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $52,500; M. Falsey, K. C. Kirtland, T. W. Sprague, 68 William St.

Neptune Chemical Corp'n, Brooklyn, manufacture chemicals and drugs, dyestuffs, paint, $5,000; E. I. Petor and H. and K. Finkelstein, 1,451 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

Estey Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture pianos, organs, talking machines, &c., $100,000; W. W. Buckley and R. H. and G. W. Gittins, 400 Riverside Drive.

Farmers Milling Co. of New Bremen, N. Y., Inc., New Bremen, general grain, feed milling, coal and fuel business, $20,000; P. J. Ulrich, J. M. Zehr, H. J. Turck, Croghan.

Fairfield Pure Water Corp'n, Yonkers, manufacture, design filtration and distillation plants, &c., $225,000; L. H. Moore, M. Roger, V. R. Neil, Yonkers.

New York Mercantile Factors Corp'n, Manhattan, manufacture phonographs and safety winding springs, $10,000; V. C. Zerwinski, A. Feier, B. Tannenbaum, 1,475 Broadway.

W. P. Tanner, Gross & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, deal in flour cereals, grain and grain products, active capital $275,000; W. P. Tanner, L. Gross, S. A. McKeon, 611 West 158th St.

Diarsenol Co., Inc., Buffalo, manufacture drugs, chemicals, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, $25,000; A. E. Jones, G. A. Webster, J. J. Henry, Buffalo.

Capital increases: Dutchess Mfg. Co., Poughkeepsie, $250,000 to $500,000; Menger & Ring, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $40,000; Estey Piano Co., $250,000 to $500,000; Rochester Railway and Light Co., Rochester, $9,500,000 to $10,250,000.

Authorization: Elite Amusement Corp'n, Del., lease, operate motion picture and theatrical houses, $100,000. Representative, Isaac Levy, 225 7th Av.

Dissolutions: Kattmann-Fluhr Co., Manhattan; Stephen A. Powell, Inc., Manhattan; Neptune Motion Pictures Effects, Inc., Manhattan; W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 24.—Charters filed: Byron Construction Company, Jersey City, to engage in construction business, capital $25,000; incorporators, William Byron, Nicholas Byron, and J. C. Inwright, all of Jersey City.

Sterling Investment Company, Camden, to deal in real estate, capital $100,000; incorporators, H. Y. Lake of Ocean City, and A. J. Dunn and M. E. Casseley, both of Philadelphia.

L. D. Layman Company, Inc., Irvington, to deal in shoes and other kind of footwear, capital $50,000; incorporators, L. D. Layman, J. H. Gorman, and G. C. Lever, all of Irvington.

Star Electric Investment Company, Newark, to deal in electric devices, capital $100,000; incorporators, C. M. Peterson, E. E. Hollander, and H. P. Peterson, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 24.—Charters filed: Electric Auto Lite Corp., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with engines and mechanical devices of all kinds, $13,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, H. L. Mullin, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Silent Valve Motors Corp., manufacture motors, engines, and mechanical and electrical devices, $8,500,000; W. E. Pearson, E. F. Oates, E. L. Russell, all of New York.

Globe Oil Co., drill and produce and market oil of all kinds and grades, $3,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, H. L. Mullins, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

International Rice Mills Co., manufacture and sell cereals of all kinds, $2,000,000; F. O. Balch, Channing Barnes, Chicago; Marion Luce, Oak Park, Ill.

National Tractor Co., manufacture tractors and tractor parts, $2,500,000; W. Martin, C. W. Cullen, A. Worth, local Georgetown (Del.) incorporators.

The Big Five Film Sales Co., Inc., manufacture and sell motion picture films, &c., $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, J. G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The Big Five Film Co., Inc., manufacture motion pictures, films, $600,000; W. F. O'Keefe, E. E. Wright, G. G. Steigler, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The Hackensack Coal and Lumber Co., deal in and with coal, coke, building materials of all kinds, $600,000; A. R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.; P. E. Britsch, C. B. Olson, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sandow New York Sales Co., manufacture motors and all kinds of machinery and engines, $10,000; John T. McGovern, M. E. Kinan, W. W. Oppemen, all of New York.

Increases in capital: Phillips Petroleum Co. of New York, $3,000,000 to $11,500,000; Cherokee Oil Co., Chicago, $2,000,000 to $6,000,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 7, store, first floor, b. and 2 rooms 1st floor s in rear house; Minnie E. Steindler and another to Morris Kartagener, 1,524 53d St., Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Adolph Stern, 261 Broadway $1,680
49TH ST, 227 East, all; Susan Baker, Bedford Hills, N. Y., to Nellie Brown, 227 East 49th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1916....$1,020

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

76TH ST, 505 East; Max Pollak against Annie Bachman, owner and contractor....$180
83D ST, s s, 90.2 ft e of Broadway, 50x102.2; Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Co. against Franklin Building Co., owner; Bernard K. Bimberg, contractor $240
160TH ST, 656-660 West; Globe Sash and Door Co., Inc., against Natwil Holding Co., Inc., and Harry Turek, owners and contractors $750

Bronx.

DAWSON ST, 820; Samuel Ribbler against Mary Kirsch, owner and contractor.....$65
178TH ST, 856 East; Alfred Peats Co. against Boulevard Holding Co., owner and contractor $159

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,236; Isaac Levy against Edward V. Loew et al., June 15, 1917..$124
114TH ST, 24 to 28 West; Wittcoff & Altmann, Inc., against Congregation Kol Israel Ansche Poland et al, March 19, 1917...$539

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 181st St, 62.8x185; Amanna & Lyons against Ensign Impv. Co. et al., April 20, 1917........$3,159

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges:
Grover Osborn, Blandena Osborn, Louis Tanz, Philip Settel, Grace E Frisberg, I W Perry, John F Kelly, Herman Pinkiert, Benj H Cohen, Mary A Warner, G & F C Foy, Max Mehlsak, Pincus Brecher, Charles E Freeman, Geo B Mathewson, Ed Finkelstone, John Bothwell.
Under obections: Henry O Sniffen, Charles Robertson, Frank E Webb, Harbury A Watkins.
Adjourned cases: Max Lipshitz, Sol Slavin, Friedlander Diamond Jewelry Co, C M Eckhardt.
Involuntary case: Petition‹S A Horwitt, Inc.
Motions: Morris & Pope, Arkin Dress Co, Defiance Waist Co, Natl Chiropodist Supply Co, Arthur R Conversano, Max Sklaar, Jacob Hanauer, Hanson Studios, Samuel Kaufman, Levi M Rosenthal, Jacob Simon, Arkin Dress Co, Wm Kerner, Ray Hyman, Philip Settel, Leibowitz & Kaufman (3), H & L Jarmulowsky, Geo M Garsson, A M Caprice, Eugene F Lambert, Morris Fein, Resnek Shapiro Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy discharges:
John V Kennedy, Henrietta D Rowe, John J Kelly, G T V Clarke, Abraham Sher, Moses J Rosenblatt & Abraham Rosenblatt.
Bankruptcy and general motions:
Joseph Chavkin et al (2), Seymour-Walter, Inc, Simplex Magneto Co, Inc, Milkman, as Trustee‹Selig et al, Brady‹South Shore Traction Co, Bay Dredging & Contracting Co, Triangle Motor Sales Co, Inc, Willard T Wright, Chevra Thora Anshe Chesed, John Gottesman, Edward Theriault, Petrowsky‹D, L & W RR.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I. — Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.
Dorr‹Underwood, Lowenfeld‹Sullivan, Kennett Cowan Co‹Investment Registry, Ltd, (2.), Darwin & Miller, Inc‹Amer Knife Co, Terwilligar‹Harriman Nat Bank, Yerkes‹Clyde, Dignowitz‹Benjamin, Green‹Reich, Motley‹NY Theatre, Ryland‹Broadway Star Feature Co, Re Henneberger, Feldman‹Shatzkin, CNY‹Modern Pub Co, Re 479 West 165th St, Twelfth Ward Bank‹Haines, Re Maltbie (McNear.), Kaufman‹Workin, Monroe‹Monroe, Re Cohen, Polter‹Goldenberg, Jobin‹Lawrence, Re Fristarki & Gerowino, Inc, NY Tel Co‹Forgotson, Title Guar & Trust Co‹Witthaus, Bancus‹Weatherall, Boxer‹Milsky, Farmers Loan & Tr Co‹Lyon, Biggon‹Goldstein Co, De Millo‹Iassiano, Spatt‹Hyman, Babcock‹Brown, Brightwood Mot Mfg Co‹Judson, Fleischman‹Leppok Realty Co, Brody‹Quaker Oats, Watney‹Bope, Brill‹Friedhoff, Rogers‹Treacy, Goff‹Fagan, Terranova‹Volk Co, Inc, Re Martin, Preston‹Murray, Spiegel‹Stokes, Hobson‹Capital Sec, Gregory‹Udall, Slutsk‹McMullen, Snare & Triest Co, McKenna‹same, Goode‹same, Boyle‹Becker, Perkins‹Perkins, (2.), Hoffman‹Hoffman, Schachne‹McLanahan, Re Ashley, CNY‹Burrows Metal Mfg Co, Tannenbaum‹Tannenbaum, Stanger‹Sun Print & Pub Assn, Tannenbaum‹Tannenbaum, Re People, &c‹Casualty Co of Amer, Cook‹Kane, Appleby‹Totero, Diemert‹Bird, CNY‹Jack Wiener Co, Luszlo‹Pflaster, Rabb‹Errett, Radtke‹Radtke, Re Nichols‹Armstrong, Zeldner‹Polonsky, Kirkman‹Parker, Hipser‹Finkelstein, Audit Co‹Palmer & Singer Mfg Co, MacGregor‹MacGregor, Goldsmith‹Phillips.
PART II.—Ordway, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 509, at 10:30 A. M.
John G Clugstone, Rosa S De Recio, Philip Woolley, Marie Wilhelm, George Petrik, James P McQuaide, Fanny S Thomas, Richard F Stone, Ellis Ratner.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions:
Saks & Co‹Neuman, Stephens‹Mondschein, Kelly‹Com Nat F I, Shayne‹Smith, Schwartz‹Friedman, Booth Bros‹Livels, Camp‹Sire, Musumeca‹Lee, Castle Co‹Ferrick, Schlesinger‹Thumen, Castle Co‹Physioc, McMally‹Miller, Abrams‹88 Morningside Drive Co, Marks‹Pa Emb Co, Hammer‹Possess, Friedrich‹Aetna L I, Weissman‹Sterling Fur Mfg Co, Newman‹Haas, Blake‹Frog S & M Corp, Ashkin‹Sacharoff, Rosenfeld‹Holaber, Zodikoff‹Greisman, Blank‹Rechtseit, Kessler‹Block, Bronfermacher‹Schneider, Greenberg‹Mittelman, Keit‹Adler, Tinberg‹Kinereth Rty, Schwartz‹Grass, Bienstock‹Josephson, Cohen‹Goodman, Rosenweig‹Bartelstone, Armstrong‹Moreton, Platsman‹Weill, Alisco‹Knapp, Loft Hold Co‹Eagle Waist Co, Casartelli‹Castilla.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Vogler‹Smith—Hugo Levy. Straus‹302 5th Av Corp et al (3 acts)—Benj W B Brown. Same‹same (3 acts)—Winston H Hagan. Livermore‹Gutstein—Lauren Carroll. The Mutual Life Ins Co‹Meyer—Schuyler Meyer. Beardsley‹Amer Bonding Co—Schuyler E. Day.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—American Mtg Co‹Henry Wielt—Mark Taubert. Lincoln Trust Co‹Moses I. Siegel—Andrew Mullett.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, July 27.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Wills for probate: Carrie Willson, Sarah Archbold, Thomas F. McCormick, Henry Wachsman, John Doll, Antonia Kohlmann, Edmund P. Cobb, Edward Fredrich, Konrad Weitzel, John H. Cogan, William E. Beames, Mary C. A. Brown, Alexander Thomson, Walter S. Cochran, Franklin W. Lake.
Motion: Frieda Birnberg.
Accountings: John Kearns, Nora Franklin, Michael Nolan, John Kearns, Jane Jordan, Samuel Haberman, Nellie Graham, Louisa Will, Meta M. Wendler, Michael Berst, Henry Turner, W. J. McGough, James J. Kelly.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tiernan J.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Stein‹Bergen—Abraham M. Schwartz. Korn‹Cordes—William W. Niles. Conover‹837 Washington Av Real Co—J Clifford McChristie. Metzger‹Shepard—Philip J McCook. Skelly‹Manhattan College—Edward D. Bolton. Same‹Butler—Bernard J. Isecke. Same‹Carroll—Isidor Silver. Nordlinger‹Hopewell Bldg Co—Isidor Wasservogel.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Jeremiah Hodnett‹John J. Regan et al—Owen M. S. Tierney. Chelsea Exchange Bank‹Henry Strauss—John A. L. Campbell.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Butterworth‹Butterworth, Stucker‹Stucker, Goodstein‹Miller, Re J P Duffy Co, (Aldine Realty Co.), Potter‹Tourtelotte, Re NY Mun Ry Corp, (Fulton St.), Lucente‹NY & Q Co Ry, Bresel‹Long Beach Water Co, Re Shapiro, Alderstein‹Goodman, Padgett‹Skerry, Bronstein‹Bronstein, Fonorow‹Fleisher, Wendelovski‹Wendelovski, Qualey‹Pines Rub Co, Brown‹Brown, Raskin‹Raskin, Murray‹Dock Con Co, Ziegler‹Assn Impd Inst Deaf Mutes, &c, Kinsman‹Kinsman, Wege‹Wege, Filbert‹Filbert, Vaughan‹Locomobile, Meyer‹same, Freund‹Offerman, I Lundell‹Kappardaki, E Lundell‹same, Wornell‹Jones, Ludlam‹Skilton, Guth‹Demeritt, Trepel‹Borden's Cond Milk Co, Levy‹same, Kenny‹same, Hanley‹same, McGuire‹McGuire, Nassau Lumber Co‹Bay Blvd Rty Co, Fountain‹Lamberton, Bongiorno‹Ribas, A Bonset‹Baer, R Bonset‹same, Rosenberg‹Feigenbaum, Braverman‹Linder, Alexander‹Stern, Lumine‹Clark, Morrell‹Sherwood, Re Catalano, (Cory.), Sheedy‹Sheedy, Cromwell‹Bynner, Klench‹Klench, Gold‹Calderazzo, Payne‹Bell, Re Smith St, Queens, (Consol Prod.), Re North 12th St, Title Guar & Trust Co‹Delmonico, Regan‹Gelb, Kryger‹Kryger, Ealand‹Ealand, Re Katechofsky, (Burnstein.), Pearson‹J H Monteath Co, Smith Bros Plumb‹Ralph O'Rourke, Inc.
PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
Undefended divorces: Rao, Rosenblatt, Turkowski, Ratner, Caiaza, De Gennaro, Owens, Grant, Knight, Gruler, Dobbs, Zimmerman, Bergler, Thompson, Saunders, Dippel, Goldberg, Wells, Trautman, Sweetster, Farrington.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Leopold Mannheim, Martin Beiswanger, Otto Goepel, Eliza Walker, Harriet A Hallock, Christian C Miller, William Allen, Geoman Berger, Joseph Eppig, Thomas W Pearsall, Elizabeth Freel, Robert Reid, Isaac Gridley, Mary E Culto, Bridget Reilly.
Accounting of: James M Brookfield, Berward Bruch, Dora Heyder.
Estates of: Elenor Gibbs, Thomas Howden, E F Corcoran.
Transfer tax of: Patrick J Coffee.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

FUNDAMENTAL CONDITIONS Treated in readable form in The Annalist—every Monday. 10c. at all newspaper stands; $4.00 a year. Times Annex, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Richard E. Elliott, who has been an active operator in upper Greenwich Village and the Washington Square centre, closed an interesting deal yesterday by purchasing the vacant plot at 114 and 116 Sixth Avenue, northeast corner of Ninth Street. It was bought from the Hudson Companies, the realty holding company of the McAdoo interests, who bought the property in the early days of the building of the Hudson Tube. The Ninth Street uptown station of the tube service is at the immediate corner of the plot and the little kiosk is the only improvement on the property.

The plot has a frontage on the avenue of 40.4 feet by 93 on the street. Its assessed value is $55,000. Mr. Elliott is planning to erect a one-story business structure on the site and the entrance to the subway will probably be moved back on Ninth Street near the centre of the plot. This change is rendered possible by the fact that when the Hudson and Manhattan Companies were building the subway they tunneled some distance east through Ninth Street, apparently for the purpose, which has often been repeated, of connecting the new system with the Wanamaker store at Broadway and Ninth Street and the present Fourth Avenue subway.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers in the sale.

Boyertown Co. Buys in 43d Street.

In the Vesey Street Auction Room yesterday the Boyertown Burial Casket Company purchased the two-story building at 306 West Forty-third Street, 25 by 100.4 feet, for $28,000. It adjoins the large four-story building, formerly a department store, on the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue, fronting 100.5 feet on the avenue by 100 on the street, which the company bought a short time ago, and two stories are now being added to the structure. The parcel just acquired will be added to the larger building. The property was sold by Samuel Goldsticker in a partition sale.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Slawson & Hobbs sold for Mrs. P. C. Ketterer a four-story brownstone, high-stoop dwelling at 33 West Seventy-fourth Street, on a lot 20 by 55 by 102.2 feet, to a client for occupancy.

Steel Company Increases Jersey Meadow Land Holdings.

The United States Steel Corporation now controls 148 acres of Jersey meadow land upon which it will erect one of the largest steel plants for shipbuilding purposes in the East.

Several weeks ago they purchased a large plot to which has been added sixty-two acres with a frontage of 600 feet on the Hackensack River and about 700 feet on Lincoln Highway, extending through to the tracks of the New Jersey Central Railroad. Joseph P. Day negotiated both sales for the Newark Sites, Inc.

Bronx Sales.

The Charles S. Kohler Company sold 1,421 University Avenue, southwest corner of 171st Street, one block south of Washington Bridge, a five-story apartment house on a plot 50 by 100, to an investor. The property was held at $75,000.

The Crotona Realty Company purchased from the Prospect Holding Company 369 East 149th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.6.

Anna Kessle sold to Mary Otis the three-story dwelling 2,116 Chatterton Avenue, on a lot 25 by 108.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza sold for Joseph O'Neill to Edward Lindstrom, for occupancy, the two and a half-story frame two-family dwelling with garage 1,362 Seventy-second Street, on a plot 40 by 100.

The Realty Trust has sold the one-family brick building at 1,866 Sixty-first Street, in the Mapleton district to Joseph Auletta, and the brick house at 1,540 Forty-third Street, in the Martense district, to Ruben Orelick.

Queens Lots At Auction.

There was a good attendance at the auction sale of ninety-four Ridgewood lots offered at auction by the Jere Johnson Jr., Company, Monday night at Goetz's Hall. The lots were on Fresh Pond Road, Eliot, Mymaud and Mount Olivet Avenues, Lilac, Magnolia, Azalia, Summit and Pacific Streets, in the Second Ward of the Borough of Queens. Fifty-nine lots, including one house at 71 Elliot Avenue, were sold for a total of $17,820. The lots brought from $210 to $400 each. The house was sold for $3,770.

Long Island.

The Rockaway Park Realty Company, sold for the Caroline Hertling estate on Norfolk Avenue, Belle Harbor, L. I., a plot of three lots to Maxwell W. Robertson of Belle Harbor, L. I., also for the Caroline Hertling estate a house on North Norfolk Avenue, Belle Harbor, L. I., to Elizabeth Robertson of Belle Harbor, L. I.

Staten Island.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold lots 1 and 2 on Southfield Boulevard at Great Kills, S. I., forming a plot 40 by 100 feet to M. Byrnes.

Westchester County.

George Howe sold for the Larchmont Gardens Company, the new house situated on lots 42, and 43 in block 431, Larchmont Gardens, to Mrs. Lillian A. Messersmith.

Commercial Leases.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., leased the garage building 212 West Eighty-eighth Street to the Collins Automobile Repair Company, for a term of years.

Clairville, Inc., have leased the store at 16 West Fifty-sixth Street. Croak & Livingston were the brokers.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Ester Water Auxiliator Company the salesroom at 1,916 Broadway to Logan & Kelly.

Walter J. Salmon leased to My Lady's Hat Shop for a term of years a store in the Seymour Building, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company leased for W. E. G. Griswold, the five-story American basement dwelling 128 East Seventy-ninth Street to Louis Morris Starr. Also, for Josephine S. Goodwin, the five-story residence 9 West Fifty-fourth Street to Clarence F. Alcott.

Louis Schlechter has moved his offices to 140 St. Nicholas Avenue, at 117th Street, in the Hamptons, which Mr. Schlechter recently purchased.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 652, e s, 87 ft s of Bond St, 29x130, twelve-story lofts and stores; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against No. 652 Broadway, Inc.; Butcher, T. & F., attorneys; due, $227,183.12; taxes, &c., $9,077.11; to the plaintiff for $200,000.

141st St, 270 West, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; E. M. LeRoy against Joseph Peter et al.; F. F. deRham, attorney; due, $21,058.01; taxes, &c., $291.20; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Greenwich St, 762, w s, 82 ft s of Bank St, 17.6x69x irregular; Metropolitan Savings Bank against C. P. Byron et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; due, $6,641.29; taxes, &c., $86.30; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

120th St, 22 East, s s, 266 ft e of 5th Av, 35x100.11; five-story flat; A. H. M. Sinclair against Annie Domb et al.; W. C. Heywood, attorney; due, $32,420.49; taxes, &c., $1,311; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

43d St, 306 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.4, two-story office and coal yard; E. G. Cokefair against L. W. Guest et al.; E. S. Clinch, attorney; partition; to the Boylstown Burial Casket Co. for $28,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Division St, 244, n s, 84 ft e of Attorney St, 27.11x76x irregular, five story tenement and store; C. G. Koss and another, trustees, against Sophie Cohen et al.; Thompson, K. & W., attorneys; due, $21,455.56; taxes &c., $1,703; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Triangular block bounded by w s of Eastern Boulevard, Middleton Road and Jarvis Av, 800.8x720.2x754.19; adjourned to Aug. 7.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

167th St, 452 and 454 West, for a one-story brick ice storage building, 50x42x46; Knickerbocker Ice Co., 1,480 Broadway, owner; Waldemar Mortensen, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Pearl St, 293, for a one and two story brick storage and office building, 25.9x99.8; Schrock & Squires, Inc., 291 Pearl St, owners; Lowinson & Schubert, 366 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

54th St, 291 West, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x90; 291 West 54th Street Corporation, 200 West 54th St, owner; George & Edward Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $90,000.

Ogden Av, n e corner of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 100x100; 74th Street Holding Co., Inc., Isaac Polstein, 30 East 42d St, President, owner; George F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $75,000.

174th St, n s, from Carter to Anthony Av, for a two-story brick garage, 97.8x194.10; Absar Realty Co., Abraham Weisman, 919 Fox St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

75th St, 7 East, to a five-story residence; Dr. James H. Lancashire, 149 Broadway, owner; Delano & Aldrich, 126 East 38th St, architects; cost, $15,000.

Madison Av, 578, to a four-story store and apartments; Henry W. Rogers, 26 Broadway, owner; George Hogue, 41 Union Square, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JULY 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,498, e s, 150 ft n of 133d St, 25x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Margaret J. Thompson, 73 West 124th St, mtg $19,000, all liens, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
ATTORNEY ST, 8, e s, 140.7 ft s of Grand St, 100x20.7x irregular; Depositors' Assets Corp. to J. J. Klausner, 945 Faile St., Bronx, b. and s. and c. a. g., all liens, June 30 ....$8,700
EAST BROADWAY, 47, s s, 315 ft w of Market St, 25x76.5, foreclosure June 28; Arthur Ofner, referee, to Alfred Frank, 697 West End Av, July 24; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St $23,000
EAST BROADWAY, 146, n s, 200.10 ft w of Rutgers St, 25x61.10; Abr. C. Weingarten to Netgar Realty Corporation, 309 Broadway, mtg $20,000, all liens, July 19; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway $1
ESSEX ST, 46, e s, 101.6 ft s of Grand St, 25x100; Jake Feinsod to Jake Edelberg, 518 West 47th St, mtg $33,000, quitclaim, July 23; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway.$1
SAME PROPERTY; Wolf Finkelstein to Isaac Kaplan, 548 Hudson St, and Jake Edelberg, 518 West 47th St, 1-3 part, mtg $33,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1
HAVEN AV, s w corner of 170th St, 50x103.3; John W. Springer to Trio Holding Co., 299 Broadway, mtg $10,000, July 14; address, 553 West 183d St $1
HAVEN AV, w s, 50 ft n from s s of 170th St, 50x103.3; Gladys C. Springer to same, mtg $13,500, all liens, July 14; address, 553 West 183d St $1
LUDLOW ST, 144, e s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x98.4; Amblake Realty Co. to Emma D. Gardner, 24 Grove St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, all liens, July 17; attorney, Gilbert Elliott, 154 Nassau St $1
LUDLOW ST, 92, e s, 162.6 ft s of Delancey St, 14x87.6; Essex St, 71, w s, 64.4 ft s of Broome St, 23.11x75; Herman Forman to Lena Pollack, 29 Chase Av, Borough of Queens, all liens, July 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1
PELL ST, s s, 125 ft w of Bowery, 25.4x84.1x24.9x89.5, foreclosure July 2, 1917; Gordon S. P. Kleeberg, referee, to William H. Sage, Bronxville, N. Y., and Alfred R. Conkling, 157 East 70th St, trustees will of George L. Ronalds, July 23; attorneys, Sage & S., 156 Broadway $15,000
ST. MARK'S PLACE, 114, s s, 274.3 ft w of Avenue A, 19.1x96x21.4x86.6; Abr. C. Weingarten to Netgar Realty Corporation, 309 Broadway, mtg $15,500, July 19; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway $1
2D AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 44th St, 25x100; Julius J. Klein, trustee in bankruptcy, to Abr. J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d St, mtg $7,000, all liens, June 23; attorney, Harold H. Straus, 5 Beekman St ....—
5TH ST, 422, s s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x96.2; Esther Koppelmann to Joseph Geller, 1,798 Anthony Av, mtg $18,000, all liens, July 24; attorney, Edward Bittiner, 277 Broadway $1
23D ST, s s, 344 ft e of 1st Av, 50x98.9; Steinmetz Construction Co. to Rosie Neuman, 58 Myrtle St, Maplewood, Mass., all liens, July 20; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St $100
25TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 6th Av, 66.4x—x 68.3x98.9; Rolland Realty Co., Inc., to William Crawford, Monroe, N. Y., mtg $250,000 and all liens, July 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$100
90TH ST, n s, 220 ft w of Central Park West, 18.6x100.8; Mary J. and Frank E. Towle, exrs., &c., to Mary J. Towle, 17 West 90th St., May 3; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row $27,500
92D ST, 405 and 407 East, s s, 134 ft e of 1st Av, 45x100.8, foreclosure June 29, 1917; Courtlandt Nicoll, referee, to Henry E. Jones, 3 Place des Etats-Unis, Paris, France, July 23; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $40,500
94TH ST, 32 West, s s, 266.8 ft w of Central Park West, 18.6x100.8; Anna L. Richmond to Bertha M. Platt, 16 East Newall Av, Rutherford, N. J., b. and s., July 2; attorney, Edward J. Luce, Rutherford, N. J. $1
100TH ST, 241 West, n s, 140 ft e of West End Av, 15x100.11; Leo Spiegel to Sally C. Spiegel, on the premises, mtg $15,500, March 16; attorney, T. F. MacMahon, 1,400 Broadway $1
122D ST, n s, 152 ft e of Madison Av, 27x100.11; Emma D. and Augustus F. Gardner to John W. Vackiner, 291 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, mtg $17,000, all liens, July 23; attorney, E. D. C. Sperry, 233 Broadway $1
127TH ST, s s, 244 ft e of 7th Av, 18.6x99.11, mtg $6,150; also property in Bronx, mtg $900; Madeline Sullivan to Anna C. Sullivan, 2,274 Broadway, Jan. 2; attorney, Edward Foley, 302 West 14th St.......$100
131ST ST, 16 West, s s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 15x84.11; John T. O'Reilly, exr., to John T. O'Reilly et al., 16 West 131st St, July 10; attorney, Frank X. Sullivan, 46 Cedar St..$1
144TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Norma Realty Co. to Alex S. Webb, Bay Shore, L. I., July 22, 1916; attorneys, Pease & E., 340 Madison Av.......$100
183D ST, 553-557 West, n s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 50x74.11; John W. Springer to Trio Holding Co., 299 Broadway, mtg $20,000, July 14; address, on premises.......$1

Bronx.

BARNES AV, s w corner of 230th St, 114x105; Ida Schrull to Wilhelmina Sonnenberg, 879 East 228th St, June 23; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100
CHATTERTON AV, 2,116, s s, 25x108; Anna Kessler to Mannie Otis, 2,116 Chatterton Av, mtg $4,500, April 30; attorney, Mannie Otis, 2,116 Chatterton Av $1
CLINTON AV, 1,355, w s, 24.2x87.3; Charles G. Knorr to Therese W. Knorr, his wife, 1,355 Clinton Av, July 20; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.......$100
GREEN AV, s s, at line between Lots 38 and 39, runs s 150x w 115x n 150 to avenue x e 115, being Lots 37 and 38 and part of Lot 36, map of Green, Owens & Gelston; Bernard C. Gallagher, heir, &c., to Mary McCoy et al., Green Av, Pennyfield, Bronx, 3-10 part, July 18; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road.......$1
KINGSBRIDGE AV, 3,407, w s, 37x117; Aaron O. Whaley to John E. O'Connor, 306 East 126th St, June 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1
LOT 1,371, map Lorillard Spencer et al.; Lorillard Spencer, 3d, individually, and another, trustees, et al., to William H. Balcom, 2,440 Crotona Av, June 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $550
All following same map, date, and attorney:
LOTS A38 to A39; same to James R. Fitzgerald, 163 East 83d St.......$1,050
LOTS A19 to A22; same to Edmund Stack, 211 Hancock St, Jersey City, N. J....$1,325
LOTS 610 to 612; same to Carlo Feleppa, 2,501 Hoffman St.......$1,125
LOT A26; same to Edmund Loffler, 32 Pearl St $350
LOT A32; same to Pauline Auslander, 152 Goerck St $325
LOTS 785 to 787; same to Guy H. Haskins, 926 Morris Av.......$900
LOT 614; same to Joseph P. Connor, 7 East Tremont Av $875
LOTS 627 and A33; same to Anna Kaner, 1,216 Seneca Av.......$650
LOTS 580 to 581; same to Catherine F. Smith, 1,826 Bathgate Av.......$700
LOT 613; same to Mary Lanegan, 9 East Tremont Av.......$375
LOTS 825 and 608 and 609; same to Ike Milston, 1,465 Minford Place.......$1,025
LOTS 31 and 32; same to John Curristine, 101 West 88th St.......$900
LOT 248; same to John J. Boyle, 534 East 89th St.......$650
LOTS 1,160 and 1,161; same to Louis Carlo, 207 East 116th St.......$850
LOTS 936 and 937; same to Michael F. Collins, 945 St. Nicholas Av.......$1,050
LOTS 1,023 to 1,025; same to Morris Ludwig, 311 East 10th St.......$1,100
LOTS 1,162; same to Luciano Baldassane, 348 Pleasant Av.......$425
LOT 631; same to Charles E. Bergman, 416 Lafayette Av, Passaic, N. J.......$350
LOT 1,056 and 1,057; same to Katie Henry, 151 West 62d St.......$3,000
PLOT begins at low-water mark, Long Island Sound, adjoining land now or late Gustavus F. C. Hillman, runs s 190x w 206.6x n 190x e 306.6, being south part of Lots 5 to 7 on map of estate of Orrin F. Fordham; also plot begins at common low-water mark, Long Island Sound, at line between land formerly of Ezra L. Waterhouse and another, runs n e 379x w 206.4x s w 379x w —, contains 1.67 acres of land under water; Rosalie A. Williams to Joseph E. Butterworth, 2,070 Ryer Av, mtg $14,000, Aug. 2, 1910; attorney, J. E. Butterworth, 1,650 Nelson Av.......$1
RICHARDSON AV, 4,428, s e s, 40x125; Anastasia Knoebel to Domenico Brarvin, 3,652 Kingsbridge Terrace, mtg $4,500, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 125 ft s of Railroad Av, 50x123x50x120; Mary Mallet et al., heirs to Bernard Clark, 2,521 Glebe Av, June 19; attorney, M. B. McHugh, 115 Broadway $1
12TH ST, s s, at line between Lots 595 and 633, runs s 114x e 50x n 114 to street x w 50 to beginning; Salvatore Brancato to Anthony Brancato, 682 1st Av, Orange, New Haven County, Conn., July 12; attorney, C. G. Chamberlin, West Haven, Conn.......$100
148TH ST, 369 East, n s, 25x106.6; Prospect Holding Co. to Crotona Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $16,000, July 17; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.......$100
180TH ST, s s, 125.3 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x100; William J. Williamson et al. to Timothy F. Sullivan, 870 East 147th St, mtg $8,000, June 4; attorneys, Williamson & B., 2,790 3d Av.......$100
SAME PROPERTY; Timothy F. Sullivan to William J. Williamson and another, Plandome Park, L. I., mtg $7,000, June 16; attorneys, same.......$100
213TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Paulding Av, 25x95; Max Gross, referee, to Laura Curry, 327 East 58th St, June 5; attorney, C. B. Augustine, 261 Broadway.......$200

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, 46, e s, 101.6 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, July 9; Isaac Kaplan and Jake Edelberg to Mary W. Duntenhofer, Stuttgart, Germany, 4 years; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway $30,000
LEXINGTON AV, s w corner 43d St, as formerly existed, runs e (? w) 275 to e s of Depew Place x n 7.6 x e 275 to w s of avenue x s — to beginning, leasehold except parts excepted in lease, building, loan, &c., July 25; New York State Realty and Trust Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due Nov. 1, 1933, 6 p. c. and 5¼ p. c. collateral security to mtg of even date; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster, 1 Madison Av. $4,500,000
LUDLOW ST, 92, e s, 162.6 ft s of Delancey St, 14x87.6; Essex St, 71, w s, 64.4 ft s of Broome St, 23.11x75; Lena and Louis Pollack to Herman Forman, 2,147 Honeywell Av, Bronx, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Alex Rosenbaum, 200 Broadway.......$6,900
WADSWORTH AV, n e corner 181st St, 627 West, 100x25, July 3; Charles C. Marshall to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.......$22,000
4TH ST, 37 East, n s, 77 ft w of 2d Av, 20.6x72, July 23; Bertha and Jacob Abeles, trustees under deed of trust, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $7,000
10TH AV, 493, 41.8 ft s of 38th St, 20.6x75, July 20; James Lynch to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $2,000
104TH ST, 139 and 141 West, n s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, July 10; Samson Lachman and Samson N. Hirsch et al, executors, to Samson Lachman, 313 West 106th St, due July 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St..$6,000

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 47 ft n of 182d St, 50x58.9; Digmore Holding Co., Inc., to Henry D. Winans, New Rochelle, N. Y., July 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$1,000
KINGSBRIDGE AV, w s, 378 ft n of 234th St, 150.5x200.7 to Corlear Av x 150.8x203; Ames Transfer Co. to Westchester Trust Co., Yonkers, N. Y., July 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.......$35,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to same, given to secure notes aggregating $12,000, July, due as per notes; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$12,000
LOTS 119 to 121, map of Century Investing Co.; Joseph P. Gould to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$3,500
LOTS 610 to 612, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Carlo Feleppa to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $787
All following same map, date, and attorney and 5 years:
LOTS 1,160 and 1,161; Louis Carlo to same $637
LOTS 1,023 to 1,025; Morris Ludwig to same $825
LOT A32; Pauline Auslander to same.......$243
LOT 613; Mary Lamgan to same.......$281
LOT 1,371; Emma L. Balcom to same.......$412
LOT 614; Joseph P. Connor to same.......$281
LOT 1,162; Luciano Baldassarre to same.$318
LOTS 785 to 787; Guy H. Haskins to same $540
All following same map, date, and attorney and 5 years, 3½ p. c.:
LOTS 1,056 and 1,057; Katie Henry to same $1,800
LOTS A36 to A39; James R. Fitzgerald to same $630
LOTS A19 to A22; Edmund Stack to same. $795
LOTS 936 and 937; Michael F. Collins to same $630
LOTS 31 and 32; John Curristine to same. $420
LOT 248; John J. Boyle to same.......$390
LOT A26; Edmund Loffler to same.......$210
LOTS 627 and A33; Anna Kauer to same.$390
LOTS 608, 609, and A25; Ikoe Milston to same $615
WEBSTER AV, e s, 575 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 25x127.2; Melvin Realty and Construction Co. to Eugene Lascaud, 3,339 Perry Av, July 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500
WHITLOCK AV, e s, 250 ft n of Tiffany St, 25x125.10; Helen Ambrose to Mary Tesing, 1,416 Fairfield Av, Bridgeport, Conn., June 30, due as per bond; attorneys, Steiver & P., 309 Broadway.......$2,000
WOODYCREST AV, 1,120, e s, 50x100; Alfred W. Levi to Simon M. Goldsmith, 302 Convent Av, prior mtg $34,000, July 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Zimmerman, 206 Broadway $5,000
183D ST, n s, 162.6 ft w of Webster Av, 18.9x91.4x21.9x80.4; Luthera M. Bolster to Alton A. Bolster, 369 East 183d St, July 7, due as per bond; attorney, Alton A. Bolster, 369 East 183d St.......$700

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

15TH ST, 153 West; Alfred M. Heinsheimer et al, trustees, against Grace Safain et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stroock & Stroock.
18TH ST, 432 West; The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Richard T. Lynch, executor, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.
36TH ST, 36 West; Isabel C. Smith against Samuel Preiss et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. J. McDermott.
38TH ST, n s, 171.3 ft w of Madison Av, 23.9x98.9; United States Savings Bank of the City of New York against Elizabeth C. Murray et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry.
141ST ST, s s, 161 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x19.11; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Clara E. Stackfleth et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Bronx.

BASSFORD AV, e s, 133.3 ft n of 182d St, 17.5x75.4; Clara Best against Hannah Rothschild et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn.
KELLY ST, w s, 100.4 ft s of 165th St, 25x100; Sidney B. Klee against Keilbert Construction Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. A. Rabinow.
LOTS 60-61, map of 329 lots, being part of Schieffelin estate; Frederick E. Westphal et al against Raffael Luongo et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Eisner.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
Manhattan 4½% Bronx 5%
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4090.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

BUCKINGHAM COURT
310-320 West 99th St.
High Class Apartments of
8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
To Lease from October 1.
Inquire Superintendent, on Premises.
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 Church St.
Telephone 6390—Barclay.

RUNOIA, 267 WEST 89TH ST.
Near West End Avenue.
8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
$1,900 to $2,000
Front apartment; southern exposure.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Agents,
B'way & 79th St. Tel. 9700 Schuyler.

8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS and arrangement of rooms, every one being outside and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect; elevator, all night service.
805 St. Nicholas Ave. (Corner 150th St.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th St.)

CORNER APARTMENT
4 AND 5 ROOMS.
Modern, Attractive, Light and Airy.
Moderate Rents
94 Brandt Place, Corner University Ave.
3 Blocks North of Washington Bridge.

315 W. 94th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE
5 rooms and bath:
will sublet, unfurnished, $42.50.
$30 per month for balance of season.
Le Mond's apartment. Agent on premises.

6 ROOMS
565 West 148th Street,
Corner Broadway.
All outside rooms, facing south.
View of river.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 Broadway.

FIVE ROOMS, BEST EVER.
Large, cheerful and very modern.
New house; rents $35 to $40.
535 WEST 179TH ST.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
109th Street and Broadway.

203 WEST 111TH ST.
FIVE AND SIX ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENTS; RENTS $40-$50. SUPERINTENDENT.

To Ship Builders
There is a wonderful site in the Bronx for a plant. All the space you require—258 acres. Large water frontage. Excellent lighterage facilities. Labor and transportation close at hand. The price has been fixed with the intention of selling quickly.
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

Real Estate Auctioneer. BRYAN L. KENNELLY Real Estate Auctioneer.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, INC., WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Tuesday, July 31, 1917,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Formerly Part of Estate of Thomas Stokes, Dec'd.
43 ACRES,
On Grassy Sprain Road between Tuckahoe Road and Greenburg town line, with Right of Way to Central Park Ave.
LOCATED IN THE 10TH WARD OF THE
City of Yonkers,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK.
This property is situated on the highest point in this section of Westchester County, overlooking the waters of the new aqueduct. It is a veritable Switzerland and must be seen to be appreciated. It is subject to sub-division into beautiful home sites.
70% may remain on Mortgage for 3 years at 5½%.
MIDDLEBROOK & BORLAND, Esq., Attorneys, 46 Cedar St., N. Y.
Maps, etc., with attorneys, or at Auctioneer's Offices, 156 B'way, New York. Tel. Cort.—1347.

4 Rooms,	7th floor	(1 bath)	$1,400
5 Rooms,	9th "	(2 baths)	1,900
6 Rooms,	10th "	(3 baths)	2,500
7 Rooms,	12th "	(3 baths)	2,800

No. 302 West 86th Street
(Just west of West End Avenue)
The apartments contain many desirable and modern features which have appealed to a number who have leased from the plans. The apartments are now open for inspection.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
171 Madison Avenue Telephone, Murray Hill 3330

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

Responsible management of the house you live in means Service, Comfort and Fair Rental. The following houses are under the management of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd St.

ASPINWALL APARTMENTS
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
185th to 186th St.
The most unusual apartments in the city. Splendid construction. Awarded prize by the American Institute of Architects. A short walk from 181st St. Subway Station. A few apartments to let from next October.
Suites. Per Month.
3-room—$28 to $31
4-room—$29 to $40
5-room—$37 to $47

The HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway
One block from Subway.
A few light suites to let from October in this elevator apartment house.
6, 7 and 8 rooms—rental $840 to $1,050 yearly.

140 WEST 71st STREET
Doctor's Apartment
3 rooms, $800.

3 and 4 Story
Private Dwellings
Nos. 105-111-121-135-139-143
West 73d St.
A rare opportunity for those seeking well-located houses in New York. These dwellings to let from October 1st will prove most attractive.
Rentals $1,600 to $1,800.
Apply on premises or to above management.

$65—$75—$85—$100—$115
7-8-9 ROOMS
1 & 2 Baths.
Elevators, Hall and Telephone service.
218 West 59th St., near B'way.
71 East 96th St., N. W. Cor. Park Av.
1 West 102d St., Cor. Central Park West.
434 Central Park West, North Cor. 102d St.
See Superintendent on premises, or
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42d Street.
Telephone 500 Murray Hill.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
(FORMERLY NAVARRO)
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
8 to 16 Rooms
2 to 5 Baths
One Physician's Apartment
Apply 173 West 58th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

—The Riviera—
Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern Twelve Story Fireproof Apartment. Subway station half block distant.
FOR LEASE FROM OCT. 1st.
5 rooms $750 to $780 Per Annum
7 rooms $1100 to $1300 Per Annum
8 rooms $1400 to $1500 Per Annum
9-10 rooms $1600-$2000 Per Annum
with two or three baths.
Apply to A. J. Odell,
Manager, on Premises, Audubon 5460, or
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

ST. ANDREW.
2 EAST 127TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV. FIVE ROOMS, ELEVATOR APARTMENT. RENT, $55. SUPERINTENDENT.

242 W. 104TH, Near Broadway
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,000-$1,100.
Elevator; modern. Apply on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

A—640 Madison Av. "Hoffman Arms" N. W. Cor. 59th.
6 to 10 LARGE ROOMS
$1,300 to $2,000.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DWELLING AT BARGAIN PRICE
257 West 97th Street, between Broadway and West End Avenue; size 18' x 100', 3 story and extension; hardwood floors, 2 baths; good block. Apply to Owner, KENNETH MYGATT, 1 West 34th Street. Telephone 949 Greeley.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
642 West 158th, west of Riverside Drive, three-story dwelling, ten rooms, two baths, parquet floors, electric lights; easy terms. Caretaker, your broker, or ENNIS & SINNOTT, 55 Liberty St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses
$4,500—Payments Like Rent—$6,500
7 rooms, steam heat, electric light; beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Barclay 4565.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CALIF. SEMI-BUNGALOW
built for all-year home, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat; garage; 6,000 square feet of lawn; refined neighborhood; sidewalks, electricity, gas, sewerage; privilege of restricted sandy bathing beach; pier, yacht club; free mooring for your motor boat; about 3 minutes' walk to shore and station; 30 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash, balance very easy terms. R. B. S., 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

IDEAL BUNGALOW
overlooking ocean; 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; gas, electricity, &c.; large plot; select neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes out; $250 cash, balance easy terms. B Bungalow, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Healthy—Attractive—Accessible
—Fieldston—
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON, 242d St., B'way.
Reached by Subway-Elevated & R. R's.
Particulars
Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St.

A GRAND OLD HOME with beautiful grounds, over an acre, abundance of shade trees, shrubs, fruit, etc., is offered at a great reduction to settle estate. Being in the heart of the Chester Hill section, near three stations and with a beautiful view, it is an unusual opportunity. 13-room house, two baths, steam heat, electricity, mahogany trim, spacious porches; large garage. Price $27,000.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DOUGLAS MANOR
On the North Shore of Long Island, 14 miles from Penn. Station.
We are offering very desirable building sites, some water frontages, at greatly reduced prices TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
30 E. 42d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 3405.

A Sacrifice—$20 Monthly.
Beautiful home, 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout; electricity, gas, steam heat, range, and tubs; large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. H. S., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

SMALL POULTRY FARM
Six-room house, needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour from station; sell to quick buyer, $100 cash, balance $12 per month. R. THOMAS, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

4-Room Bungalow $265

For Spring, Fall and Summer use, the whole family, containing living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, sanitary toilet, rubblestone fireplace and latticed piazzas; can be completed in 8 days, ready to live in, for $265 cash; ideal for week-ends and Summer use, this year and every year; ¼-acre bungalow plots $100 to $225 additional, according to location selected, and the plot may be paid for $10 down and $5 monthly, with immediate possession; location, Cedar Knolls, in the mountains adjoining Morristown, N. J.; elevation 500 feet; 30 miles from New York; 75 trains daily; 65 bungalows built and occupied by congenial people, and only a few more can be accommodated. Send for booklet and maps. W. B. CAMP, 225 W. 39th St., New York.

A Little Earnest Money Down, and $50 monthly will own beautiful home, brand new, latest colonial type; 8 rooms, tile shower room; 2 tiled baths; sun parlor; sleeping porch; centre hall; large grounds; finest proposition ever offered; best location in the Oranges. $10,000. T. J. Coyle, Broker, 46 Cleveland Ter., Bloomfield, N. J. (Ph. 2753 W. Orange)

FOR REAL ESTATE,
Sale, rent or exchange, in the Oranges, Maplewood, Summit, Madison, Morristown and Bernardsville, consult
EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.
86 B'WAY, N. Y., and ORANGE, N. J.
Since 1868.

CHOOSE
BOGOTA—TEANECK—LEONIA
Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, INC.
Bogota, N. J.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A HOME CONSULT
ADAM DAY,
Short Hills, N. J. Phone 382.
New Houses for sale; to rent, furnished or unfurnished.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

TWO OF THE CHOICEST
pieces of country property ever offered; water frontage, views, trees, &c.; 30 minutes from N. Y.; surrounded by large estates. A. 2¾ acres; ideal building site. B. 35 acres; cottage, stable, garage, &c. At attractive prices. Never been offered before.
W. G. BUXTON, 206 W. 14TH ST., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Exceptional Loft Space
TO SUBLET
3 to 7 West 35th Street
Entrance 2 doors from 5th Av.
About 7,500 Square Feet.
Entire floor to sublet from August 1st. For Office or Manufacturing, or both.
Rent $444.44 Per Month
Will Make Reduction
Good Light. 4 Freight and Passenger Elevators.
Apply to MANAGER, 3d floor, 3 to 7 West 35th St., New York
Or your own broker.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Three-story private house, on East 68th St., east of 3d Av., on a very excellent private house block; will sell cheap, and might take some vacant lots in part payment. WM. H. SILK, 138 East 38th St.

20-family 5-story tenement house, leasehold, on West 28th St., near 11th Av.; price $3,000; will consider part cash and vacant property. S. H. Pollard, 138 East 38th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome brownstone residence, Lincoln Road, near Prospect Park; parquet floors, electric light, and all modern conveniences; $9,500; small initial payment. Address 184 Lincoln Road. Phone 4364 Flatbush.

Bargain.—Two lots South Marlboro, $550. Box 226 White Plains, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square. Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN CHANCE.—I must sell at once my new, spacious Colonial house of nine large rooms and two tiled baths, grounds 70 by 100 ft., at Bellrose, one of the most picturesque towns on L. I.; parked streets; 100 ft. elevation; 30 min. to Penn. Sta. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 50 trains daily, ex. service; has electric light, steam heat, open fireplaces, hardwood floors, broad, cool verandas, separate entrance porch, every modern convenience; city mail delivery; an unusually beautiful property, in high-class, restricted, healthy neighborhood; two blocks from station, just across N. Y. City line, securing very low taxes. See this house; it is ideal. Will sacrifice for $10,500 on easy terms; will take back liberal mortgage for responsible buyer. C. H. McCormick, 1,328 Broadway. Tel. 686 Greeley.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box, 286 Times Downtown.

Cozy little home and two acres of fine farm land; some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,850, complete; easy terms to right party. Write to Cozy Home, 248 Times Downtown.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs; near water and station; price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly; write or call at once, B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location, facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c. Write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, box 242 Times Downtown.

Sage Foundation, Forest Hills; must sacrifice contract for 2½ exceptionally fine lots, 4½ years' payments made. Benson, Room 906, 88 Wall St.

Beautiful Hollis.—Eight rooms, stone residence; selected neighborhood; $50 monthly for yearly tenant. Phone for particulars 3475 Lenox.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Exceptional Bargain. — Six-room modern home, $3,200, worth $3,700; also 5-room bungalow, $2,700, worth $3,000; all improvements; near station and trolley; restricted neighborhood; high ground; 30 minutes on Erie; small payment down, balance monthly like rent. W. BUTSCHER, 21 Park Row.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Roselle Park—Modern 2½-story stucco and frame residence, having 6 rooms, bath, large attic, every known convenience; beamed ceilings; plot 40x120; fare 10c.; will take $500 cash, balance to suit. Weitz, 826 Woolworth Building.

Great opportunity to buy or rent new and attractive houses, 6-8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; near station; easy terms; $5,000 to $8,500. Write for booklet. Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J. (Adjoining Ridgewood.)

Pay rent to yourself; artistic 7-room house; every convenience; Mountain Station, Lacka. R. R., 40 mins. N. Y.; I pay taxes, int., ins., you pay $40 month. W. S. Macintosh, Bldr., 15 Meeker St., West Orange.

A farm of two acres, all cultivated; 8-room house, bath and improvements; good barn; shade; all kinds fruit; $5,500. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

$12,000 seashore cottage, exchange for stocks; will mail photograph. C 67 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

STAMFORD, Conn.—Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 6½ acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address S. S. H., (Suite 1803,) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE

Real Estate Wanted.

To rent, privilege of buying, two 1-family houses or one large 2-family house; all improvements, porches and grounds; not more than 30 minutes' ride from 34th St. and Broadway; Bronx preferred. Z 288 Times Annex.

Real Estate—For Sale or Exchange.

Want property in or near Chicago in exchange for 225 feet, S. W. cor. Nassau and Park Roads, Kensington, Great Neck; value $60 ft.; mortgage $4,500. Address Owner, L. J. Dodds, 530 South 5th Av., Chicago.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$250,000 to loan on country estate, Westchester and Long Island; also $500,000 for Manhattan, at 2-3 of value. KNAP & WASSON, 181st St. and Broadway.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 2-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

250 ACRE GENERAL FARM.—30 acres woodland; 1,500 fruit trees; excellent buildings; abundant water supply; growing crops; stock, teams, and tools; price $25,000; easy terms. Rural Life Co., Kinderhook, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—11,000-acre grain and stock farm; will include 500 head of grade Hereford cattle at market price. For full particulars address the owner, H. K. Schuster, Wibaux, Mon.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

Very pleasant home and productive farm at bargain; 105 acres, tillage, pasture, woodland; good for stock, poultry, and vegetable farming; fine markets; buildings in best repair, sightly; fine shade trees bordering river, near large lake; close to town; main line, N. Y. to Boston. Price $6,000, easy terms. Address owner, George Ellison, East Brookfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Exceptionally light office, 246 square feet, in Marbridge Building, corner Broadway, 34th and 35th Sts., to sublet until April 30, 1918, or for major portion thereof; office on 35th St. side faces north; large windows full width of office; no buildings whatever to obstruct light; building noted for its excellent service. National Advertising Commission, Room 756, Marbridge Building, or office of building.

For rent, furnished and fully equipped, large, spacious offices; central location, two blocks from Broadway and 42d St.; switchboard, two trunk lines, six extensions; dictograph, with one master station; three substations; only responsible tenants considered. C 44 Times.

Floor in General Electric fireproof building, Greenwich St., corner Morton; about 10,000 square feet, suitable for light manufacturing or storage; possession about Sept. 1; elevator service and heat. Inquire General Electric Company, 120 Broadway. Phone 7600 Rector.

Dressmaker will rent part of workroom to a dressmaker, milliner, or corsetaire; use of reception room and fitting rooms; rent $55; 46th St., near 5th Av. L., 270 West 23d.

46TH, 19 WEST.—Parlor store, 10 feet above sidewalk; fine window space; can give tenant trade from our shop; rent reasonable. Frank Gilman Co.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, with reception and operating room; maid service; fully equipped and furnished; may be seen any time. 123 West 75th St.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE, every facility; rent $20.50 monthly; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

140 WEST 34TH ST., showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

1 Wall St., (corner Broadway.)—Desirable suite of offices containing 1,000 square feet. Apply Agent.

1,123 Broadway, Townsend Bldg.—Desk room to sublet, private office; stenographic services if desired; reasonable rent. Room 305.

46TH, 53 WEST.—Large, light loft. Inquire 14 West 47th St.

Desk or small room in builder's office; modern. Room 804, 118 East 28th.

Parlor, 20x75; parquet floor; conveniences; must be seen to appreciate. 6 East 36th.

A desirable, small office, furnished; phone; $15 monthly. Room 528, 1,133 Broadway.

Loft, 44x77, at 630 1st Av. Apply 3015 Morningside.

Elegant large parlor store to sublet. 14 East 44th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Storage room for news print paper on Manhattan Island, near New York Central Railroad terminal; building must be dry and with low insurance rate. Address Z 294 Times Annex.

Desk room, stenographer and telephone service, downtown Broadway district; machinery. K 400 Times Downtown.

Suite two or more offices wanted, furnished preferred; give particulars. L 211 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.—Unfurnished.

Queens, L. I. — Eight-room house; steam heat, electric light, gas, cold storage cellar, inclosed porch. Phone Hollis 6440.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

For Rent.—During August, a farmhouse, with modern conveniences; large lawn, trees, flowers, garden; fresh eggs; $100. Call up Bronxville 292J.

Long Island.

Attractive furnished bungalow at Millers Place, N. Y.; fine view of L. I. Sound; bathroom, 4 bedrooms; large screened veranda; fireplace; electric lights; surf bathing, boating, fishing; 2 hours from N. Y.; $100 month. Write owner, M. J. Hopkins. Tel. Port Jefferson 14F6.

New York State.

GREENWOOD LAKE, NEW YORK.—New, eight rooms, every convenience; vegetables, flowers; to Sept. 4. Apply Dr. Slade, 245 West 74th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., (56th St.)—Langdon Hotel, Apartment 86; two rooms and bath, until Oct. 1, 1917. Call at hotel or phone 6260 Madison.

5TH AV., 12.—Hotel, under new management; one, two or three room apartments; furnished, unfurnished.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; astounding Summer values. Hotel Rutledge.

ALL or part beautifully furnished 7-room apartment; outside windows every room; eighth floor; overlooks Central Park; reasonable. Lenox 4978.

ATTENTION! — Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Owner going immediately to France wishes to dispose of handsomely furnished 7-room apartment, housekeeper, Cadillac sedan automobile, chauffeur; all or part. Lenox 7245.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 58 WEST, Hotel Patterson.—Furnished suites of two and three rooms with bath; all large outside rooms; Summer rates, $15 per week and up.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

72D.—Four charmingly furnished rooms; new building; sacrifice Summer, longer. Columbus 3974.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Two suites; piano; private baths, kitchenettes; $60, $90. Columbus 5685.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Sublet beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; all outside rooms; every convenience; sacrifice. Apt. 5W.

80TH, Corner West End Av.—Beautifully furnished six rooms and bath, year or longer. Capt. Hunt, Phone Columbus 7627.

82D, 103 WEST.—Studio apartment house, outside room and bath; maid service; telephone; $39 month. Apply superintendent.

88TH, 2 WEST.—Sublet 2 years, Oct. 1, Apt. 2C. 8 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Park. Superintendent.

122D, 521 WEST.—4 dainty front rooms, 2 bedrooms; delightful home; telephone. May.

130TH, 515 WEST.—Four housekeeping rooms; modern; phone; subway; reasonable. Reid, 515 West 130th St.

168TH, 601 WEST.—4, 5, 6 rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast & dinner, $8 weekly (optional;) references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Beliak, Pres.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35 $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET.
handsomely furn., any period; Summer rates.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY, Specialists,
176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENT hunting unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AP'TMENTS.
Immediate and future rentals; choice localities; long, short leases; $75-$500 month.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, No. 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102.—2, 3 room suite, baths, $60, $80 month; nonhousekeeping.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished apartments; subleases; Summer, Winter. Gray, 289 West 73d St. Columbus 3971.

WEST END AV., 895, (104th.)—To sublet, six-room apartment; highest class; big Summer concession. Apply Apt. 24, The Mentone.

WEST END.—Seven rooms; modern; beautifully furnished; bargain Summer, longer. Columbus 3974.

Out of Town.

BEAUTIFUL, airy, furnished flats; view and location unsurpassed; five rooms and bath, $80.00; two rooms and bath, $45.00. The Toronto, Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C.

Unfurnished—East Side.

86TH, 50 EAST.—Studio apartment, kitchen and bath, top floor, $35.

86TH, 50 EAST.—7 large, light, airy rooms, every modern convenience, $75.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments, unfurnished, unusually well arranged, 8 and 9 rooms and bath; rent $900 and $1,000. Apply on premises, or to CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 3, 4, 6 rooms, open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

12TH, 15 WEST.—Studio apartment from Aug. 1; two rooms, bath, large hall, and closets; all conveniences; maid service.

20TH, 422 WEST.—Exclusive block; "The Chimes;" 5 rooms, bath, steam, $38-$40; for people of refinement; no small children.

46TH, 53 WEST.—Five large rooms; all improvements. Inquire 14 West 47th St.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building. Housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath. Rentals $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration.
Renting agent on premises.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $55.

127TH, 619 WEST.—Five light rooms, modern improvements, elevator; immediate possession. Superintendent.

130TH, 202 WEST.—Attractive modern apartment, seven large, light rooms, $45.

144TH, 561 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—4 and 7 rooms and bath, steam, electricity, telephone, &c., $29-$45.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
Very desirable ground floor apartment. Tenanted by doctor for the last seven years. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Phone 1647 Academy.

HIGH-CLASS
Elevator apartments, 4-8 rooms, two baths; rents reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

LORING PLACE, 2,251, (corner 183d.)—University Heights; six light rooms, (corner,) bath, in two-family house; $50; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 644.—Sublet from Oct. 1 or before, 5 rooms and 2 baths; high-class apartment; reasonable rent; overlooking Hudson. Can be seen by appointment or phone Gramercy 3981.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th, furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
$35 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—High-class apartment with four master bedrooms, lease or sublease, not above 84th St., Park or Madison Av. Address, C. B., P. O. Box 957, New York.

TWO ROOMS and bath to Sept. or Oct. 1; 96th to 158th St., west side; moderate; bachelor. K 91 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

17TH, 307 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Large front room, bath; other rooms. Stuyvesant 2767.

18TH, 145 EAST.—Two large communicating rooms, with alcove; adjoining bath; hot water; furnished or unfurnished; $10 per week.

23D ST., 20 East (Madison Square South.)—Suite two rooms and bath.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, all conveniences; refined.

31ST, 114 EAST, (30th, 39 East.)—All newly furnished; private bath; electricity.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, all conveniences, $5.00; telephone.

36TH, 6 EAST.—Room, with private bath; electricity, telephone; $8 to $12.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; breakfast if desired; Summer rates.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; square room, single room; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

80TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly, up; with bath, $9 weekly, up; meals exceptionally reasonable, optional; women only.

86TH, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly; dues, $3.25.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Furnished suites; private baths; single rooms; electricity; park privileges; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 162.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

West Side.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also small rooms; telephone; references.

13TH, 135 WEST.—Parlor floor, with bath, 3 rooms; suitable for doctor; references.

18TH, 331 WEST.—Large, well furnished room in physician's house; references; telephone.

22D, 357 WEST.—Bedroom, sitting room, bath; parlor floor; private family; ladies.

45TH, 159 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Newly furnished 3-room suite; electricity; elevator. Doyle.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Three-room apartment; other nice rooms; elegant location.

49TH, 26 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; telephone, electricity; city visitors accommodated. Hayes.

49TH ST., 47 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms, bath; electricity, elevator.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Choice alcove, bath; conveniences; single room; hot water; electricity; references.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; also small rooms; gentlemen; Summer rates.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive bachelor apartment; handsomely furnished; one, two, or three rooms, baths; kitchenette, electricity; maid service.

63D, 105 WEST.—Pleasant room, running water; private family; gentlemen; reference.

64TH ST, 8 W.—$4 a week; pleasant, medium-size room; good location. Rogers.

68TH, 75 WEST.—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; all conveniences; Summer rates. Columbus 2995.

68TH ST., 47 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; every convenience; near "L," subway stations.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; private or adjoining baths; electricity; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive room, one flight; running water; electric light, phone.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; private bath; electricity, phone; convenient subway, L; first-class accommodations.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Single room for gentleman desiring exclusive private home; unusual appointments.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, outside, attractive rooms, for men; breakfast served; references.

71ST, 148 WEST.—Rooms, bath adjoining; single, double; electricity; phone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Debernys. Columbus 3588.

72D, 266 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; excellent location; Southern cooking; meals optional.

73D, 140 WEST. — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO, AND THREE ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTES.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished rooms, with twin beds; electricity.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized room; bath adjoining; telephone.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity and telephone.

73D, 269 WEST.—Large, cool, second floor room, private bath, $10.

74TH ST.—Apartment two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; 74th St., eleventh floor, overlooking Broadway and Hudson; maid service; during month August. Telephone Audubon 2129.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Double or single rooms; private bath, electric light; exclusive house.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; electricity, shower baths; Summer rates; references.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms, lavatory, bath; electricity; reasonable.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Cool hall room; bath on floor; phone; select residence; $4.50.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, en suite; single; maid service.

77TH, 313 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; Summer rates; references required.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, connecting; shower bath; exclusive home; small room.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, bath; private house; gentlemen preferred; electricity; telephone.

80TH, 151 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; private; running water; mornings, evenings. Antoine.

81ST, 27 WEST, (Facing Park.)—Exceptionally large, elegant room or suite, private bath, maid service; exclusive neighborhood; transportation convenient; private home. Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 3 WEST, (facing Park.)—Large room, single, suite; private bath; reasonable.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Large room, private bath, cool, quiet, near "L;" references.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double or single rooms; hot and cold water in each room; all conveniences; private family. Telephone Schuyler 9942.

86TH, 388 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, baths, electricity; adjoining Drive.

86TH ST., (533 West End Av.)—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; every convenience; subway, "L"; references.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Elegant one, two rooms, suite, private bath; smaller rooms.

95TH, 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished large room; gentleman. Phone 2857 Riverside, Apt. 2W.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, redecorated room; all conveniences; references. Apartment 6 North.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single rooms, adjoining baths, $3.50-$4; elevator apartment. Bond.

113TH ST., 510 WEST.—Cool suite, single room, scrupulously clean; gentlemen. Apt. 3.

121ST ST., 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—High, cool, near Riverside Park and Columbia University; attractively furnished rooms; light, airy corner room, five windows, alcove, suitable for three, $15 week; room suitable for two, three windows, $6, $7; other rooms, $4, $5; reception room; dancing; quiet dining room; excellent board, strictly optional, $6 week, meal tickets; Broadway subway, elevated, surface lines, Riverside bus. Chaperons: Mrs. Laken, Mrs. Young. Telephone Morningside 4887.

124TH, 521 WEST.—Double or single rooms; comfort; handsomely furnished; piano. Boyce.

126TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful house; gentlemen solely; various rooms from $2.50; showers; phone; subway; references; Southerners accommodated.

144TH, 600 WEST, (6B.)—Facing Hudson, $7; also front, $7; convenient location.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive room, bath; elevator; opposite subway. Apt. 33.

A GENTLEMAN can have beautiful, large front room, with bath, balcony, in elegant private residence adjoining Riverside Drive, near 103d St. subway; references. K 46 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (99th St.)—Delightfully cool, spacious room, suitable two, private high-class apartment. Phone Riverside 2748, Apt. 2-A.

THE WOOLSEY, 141 East 44th.—Desirable one room, kitchenette, bath; Aug. 1; greatly reduced rental. Call 8595 Murray Hill, 6C.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior bachelor accommodations; single or suite. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 896.—Light, airy hall room, large closet; electricity, bath; $3.50; residence.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WONDERFULLY COOL, large, light one, two rooms and bath. Tel. Riverside 1943.

Brooklyn.

CAN'T BE BEAT.
ROOM AND PRIVATE BATHROOM, $5.
211 SCHERMERHORN ST.

New Jersey.

FURNISHED one or two rooms and kitchenette, conveniences, screened porch, $5-$8. Kerby, 162 Anderson Av., Palisade, New Jersey.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

41ST, 11 EAST. — Large room, with private bath; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 180.—One or two large connecting rooms; housekeeping; conveniences; telephone.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN.—Very large rear room, Manhattan; sleeping only; $20 month. L 236 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, sunny room, above 80th, Broadway; refined private family. D 451 Times Annex.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM, bath, kitchenette; electricity; married couple; near West 110th. C 59 Times.

Unfurnished.

44TH, 71 WEST.—One or two unfurnished rooms, with bath, not to exceed $25 per month. Walker.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 213, (near 36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small; excellent board; all improvements.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; cool, clean; good board; telephone; reasonable.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; carefully planned meals.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

55TH, 16 WEST.—Table board, rooms with private bath and table board; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable for two or three; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Ideal Summer location; exclusive Pension; large room, private bath; also small room; excellent table.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well appointed house; near subway, elevated; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single rooms; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

72D, 267 WEST.—Double, single rooms, suite; private baths; excellent table; table guests.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; excellent home cooking; subway; references.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity, parlors, excellent home cooking optional; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New and modern, cheerful rooms; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

93D, 235 WEST.—EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATIONS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ELEGANT HOME.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table, homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

88TH, 63 WEST.—Board and rooms; private Jewish boarding house; excellent table.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable two; excellent home cooking; references. Strauss.

94TH ST., (698 WEST END AV.)—Cool room; newly furnished; private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; table guests; references.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av.)—"Columbia." Cool rooms, good board, $8 up. Call 4021 Morningside.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Double rooms, private baths; excellent table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

126TH, 174 WEST, (The Norwood,) Corner 7th Av.—Room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—"Audubon." Bright rooms, good board. Telephone Audubon 2757.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (Corner 77th.)—Coolest and most desirable location in city; rooms overlook river; low rate until September; refined home; everything the best; references required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers one or two large rooms facing the Drive; refined, cultured atmosphere. Apt. 6B, 'phone 4570 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 698, (94th.)—Cool rooms; also suite; newly furnished; private bath; automatic elevator; table guests; references.

WEST END AV., 531.—Comfortable double room; excellent Southern table; $20 for two with board; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Large, small rooms, floors, suites; board optional; Winter reservations.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS WOMAN wants board and room, with bath, in strictly private family. Waekee, 71 West 44th St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

EDGEWATER LODGE.—Directly on Sound, delightfully cool, attractive accommodations; moderate rates; commuting. Telephone 91-W Neptune Island, New Rochelle.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

Bayside.—15 minutes' walk from station; 18 minutes on Pennsylvania Railroad; not a boarding house; $10-$20 weekly; beautiful garage. K 19 Times.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE STUYVESANT, St. George.—Block from ferry; beautiful rooms, private baths; excellent food and service; open year round.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—Modern accommodations; excellent cuisine; bathing. Phone 907 Tottenville.

New York State.

Good board, Ulster County fruit farm. 309 West 46th. Phone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY,"
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

A REFINED private home has been opened in New Brunswick, N. J., for invalid and backward children; motherly care and excellent tuition by ladies with university education and hospital training; superior accommodations. Apply Dr. Olden, Box 109, Grand Central Station.

Ideal homelike sanitarium for invalids, chronic, nervous cases, near New York; large grounds; own vegetables; booklet. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen.

Home and care; convalescing and elderly guests; nurses' supervision; hills New Jersey. S. Straley, Newton.

South Orange, N. J., (117 Scotland Road.)—Beautiful home and location; large room, bath and board for couple; references.

New England.

OLD HOMESTEAD FARM, Moodus.—Deep porch, shady lawn, milk and farm products; home cooking; spring water; modern improvements; no deep water; $9; Americans.

Country Board Wanted.

First-class farm board wanted, lady, three children, Catskills; give terms, details. Room 809, 10 East 43d St., New York City.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A BARGAIN LIST.
F.I.A.T. "30," 1915; latest importation.
Fiat 6-cyl. 56-H. P. 7-pass., Victoria top.
MARMON 1917 TOURING (500 MILES).
PACKARD TWIN SIX ROADSTER.
PACKARD "1-35" 7 pass. Touring.
Stutz '16 6-pass., Westinghouse shock abs.
CHANDLER 7-PASS. TOURING.
CHANDLER CONVERTIBLE SEDAN.
OVERLAND 1917 TOURING.
MERCER 5-PASSENGER TOURING.
MERCER RACEABOUT.
MANY OTHERS.
R. S IRELAND,
1,648 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.
Next door to Winter Garden.
Open Sundays and evenings.

A beautiful 1917 H. A. L. touring twin six seven passenger; like new; condition perfect, guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive; Phone 6374 Riverside.

ATTENTION! AUTOMOBILE BUYERS!
1917 Chandler Cloverleaf.
1917 Crow Elkhart, 2 tops.
1916 Overland 6 cyl. 7 pass.
1916 Marion Handley 6 cyl.
1916 Oakland Runabout.
1916 Overland 5 pass.
1916 Oldsmobile 8 cyl. 5 pass.
1915 Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1916 Saxon 5 pass.
1915 Cadillac 8 cyl. 7 pass.
1915 National 5 pass.
1914 Cadillac Roadster.
1914 Mercer 5 pass. Touring.
Bianchi 4 pass. Sport Roadster.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3515.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

ATTENTION!!
1917 DAVIS, 7-PASSENGER,
Slip covers, repainted, Goodrich tires.
1917 LEXINGTON, 5-PASSENGER,
Guaranteed like new.
1916 OVERLAND, 7-PASSENGER,
Continental motor, 6-cyl.; bargain.
1915 CHALMERS "LIGHT 6,"
Bumper, mirror, perfect; reasonable.
Trades Considered. Offers Requested.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

A 1913 MERCER SPEEDSTER, TYPICAL RACING CAR, RECENTLY OVERHAULED AND PAINTED, MECHANICALLY GUARANTEED; EXTRAS INCLUDE 2 SHOES (MOUNTED,) SEARCHLIGHT, CHAINS, TOOLS, AND SEAT ON RUNNING BOARD; DEMONSTRATION BY APPOINTMENT. MRS. SOLOMON, PHONE 5805 MORNINGSIDE. APT. 27.

AUTOMOBILE 6-cylinder high-class 7-passenger touring; take lots part payment. Herrick, 70 Manhattan St.

BABY PEUGEOT, LATEST IMPORTATION.
LANCIA "30," SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ, 1914, BEARCAT.
MERCER 1916 22-72 ROADSTER.
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PIERCE-ARROW, 1914, "6-48" ROADSTER.
MERCER 1914, SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
F. I. A. T. "30," FLEETWOOD IMPORTED.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 HUDSON SUPER 6, touring.
1917 HUDSON CABRIOLET.
1917 OVERLAND CHUMMY ROADSTER; new.
1916 STUTZ ROADSTER.
1916 FIAT 55; 7-PASSENGER.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING, 7-PASS.
1916 OLDSMOBILE TOURING.
1916 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1916 OVERLAND touring, 6 cyl., 7 pass.
1916 OVERLAND Roadster, model 83.
1915 MERCER, SPORT MODEL 22-70.
1914 MERCER MODEL M "4."
1914 PIERCE 6-48; 7-PASSENGER.
1913 PIERCE 6-38 TOURING.
WILL SELL ANY OF THE ABOVE CARS FOR ONE-HALF CASH AND BALANCE EASY TERMS.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 W. 55th, 2 Doors from B'way; open ev'gs.

BREWSTER landaulet, in good shape; cheap. Apply Clark & Kendrick, 51st St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 "16 VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
FIAT "55" RIVERIA TOURING.
MARMON 1913 "41" SPEEDSTER.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916.
MERCER 1913 RACEABOUT; Wire Wheels.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 B'way.

CADILLAC 1916 touring car for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 8861.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 1916 Model 53 6-cyl. 7-pass. touring; overhauled; repainted, renickeled, and re-tired; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition; driven with great care; price is right.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry, Used Car Dept.

CADILLACS, '16 and '15; '16 Dodge Roadster, Chandler Roadster, '16 Pullman Chummy. ONE-MAN TOPS, $25; SKID CHAINS Cheap. Touring & Limousine Bodies; big bargains. 20TH CENTURY CO., 1,700 B'WAY, 5th floor.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; run 7,000 miles; extras. 159 West 127th. Morningside 3960.

CASE, 1915, self-starter, touring, perfect condition; $450 cash; leaving city. Phone Wisnney, Spring 805, from 8-5:30 P. M.

COLE 8, 1916 model; like new; classy body; no dealers. C 52 Times.

DODGE 1917 roadster; white wire wheels; run 500 miles; absolutely like new; substantial discount. Schoonmaker-Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FORD Sedan, late 1916; electric starter and lights. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th St.

GUARANTEED EXCHANGE LOCOMOBILES.
Ready for immediate delivery. These cars carry our standard LOCOMOBILE guarantee.
1916 "48" six pass. torpedo.
Original cost, $5,400.00.
Resale price, $3,250.00.
1915 "38" five pass. Touring Car.
Original price, $4,400.00.
Resale price, $2,500.00.
Exchange Car Booklet on Request.
E. L. Franklin, Mgr., Exchange Car Dept., The LOCOMOBILE COMPANY of AMERICA, West 61st Street, next to Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 7750.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING, USED 7,000 MILES. PRICE $925.
Has just been gone over by the Hudson Co.; paint without a scratch; good shoes, with one extra; all standard equipment; Flintje shock absorbers all around. Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE
1917—38 H. P.
Seven Passenger Touring Car.
Has been driven approximately 1,500 miles. This car is being offered for sale for the account of one of our sub-agents, and is, to all intents and purposes, a new car. Can be purchased at an appreciable reduction and is covered by our standard new car guarantee. Ready for immediate delivery.
For further information, inquire of
E. L. Franklin, Mgr. Exchange Car Dept. LOCOMOBILE COMPANY of AMERICA, West 61st St., next to Broadway. Telephone Columbus 7750.

MERCEDES.
Latest shaft driven model; electric starter; submarine runabout body; car must be seen to be appreciated; will sell very reasonable. L 205 Times Downtown.

MERCEDES.—80 H. P. runabout; must sell; will demonstrate. A. Oberle, 164 W. 79th St.

MERCER 1915, 6 passenger; mechanically perfect; any demonstration; extra equipment; bargain. Mansfield, 33 West 44th; Vanderbilt 4674.

MERCER 1914 touring, run very little, practically a new car; price reasonable. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, model 43; perfect condition; almost new; 3,400 miles; absolute price $625. Lexington Used Car Dept., 315 West 47th St.; Telephone Bryant 2411.

OWEN MAGNETIC, 136 inch wheel base, seven passenger touring car; equipped with Westinghouse shock absorbers and in excellent condition; can be bought for $3,000 cash; value $4,500. Apply to Box Z 284 Times Annex.

PACKARD, 38, TOURING CAR. PRICE, $550.
Five-passenger; in exceptional condition; mechanically O K; shoe equipment very fine; two extra mounted spares; nicely painted; every equipment; 1917 license; nothing to buy; ready to be used immediately; open for mechanical inspection day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. Can be seen at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD 1916, 1-35; twin six; mechanically perfect; any demonstration; extra shoes, slip covers; extra equipment. Coco-Cola Co., 330 West 27th; Chelsea 7556.

Packard Twin Six runabout, wire wheels, one extra; finish white; very pretty; last 1916 made; has all 1917 improvements. Tel. 2887 Market, Newark.

RACEABOUT SPECIAL MODEL. PRICE, $290.
In fine mechanical condition; nicely painted and exceptional shoe equipment. Can be seen day or evening, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

ROLLS ROYCE landau brougham; also coupe and touring. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916 RUNABOUT.
Used 3,000 miles; paint and mechanical condition excellent; shoe equipment very good; one extra shoe; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday; price, $475. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted Brewster green and black; all new tires; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 little four touring. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 9367.

STUDEBAKER touring, 1917, $500. Columbus 4890 or 812 West End Av.

STUTZ for sale, 11 months old, has run 8,000 miles; specially built; cost $5,000; most beautiful car in America; known as Voyce's White Stutz; guaranteed perfect condition; demonstration to Albany. Car can be seen at Post Street Garage, 43 Post St., Yonkers, N. Y.

WHY BUY SECOND-HAND CARS WITHOUT FACTORY'S OR DEALER'S GUARANTY WHEN WE SELL YOU A NEW CAR, REGULAR SERVICE AND GUARANTY, FOR $200 CASH ON DELIVERY AND $100 MONTHLY; NO RED TAPE OR DELAY; CARS SOLD AT REGULAR FACTORY CATALOGUE LIST PRICE; OUR OFFER UNQUALIFIED. OLD DOMINION SECURITIES COMPANY, 2,010 BROADWAY. PHONE COLUMBUS 3691.

WINTON six, 1914 model; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC. — Eight-cylinder, 7-passenger, with careful chauffeur, afternoons except Saturdays and Sundays, to responsible party. K 65 Times.

CHANDLER.—Touring next month, owner driving; new 7-passenger Chandler, with mother and sister, will accommodate two congenial persons sharing expenses. Write Owner, 322 West 107th.

FORD car for hire; reasonable, by hour or day; owner drives. Call 7292 Harlem.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE.
Latest models; to road houses; 5 hours, $15. Brown-Bushman Co., 216 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Splendid 7-passenger touring, hourly, trip, monthly; reasonable. Koch, Riverside 6200.

PACKARD touring, landaulet; hour trip, very reasonable; first-class chauffeur. Lenox 8643.

PACKARD cars for hire by hour, day, week, month. Smith, Circle 2057.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC phaeton or roadster wanted, 1916-17; must be mechanically perfect; cash; no dealers. W. Coughlin, 127 West 99th St., Krauss garage. Telephone 6410 Riverside.

WANTED, late model 5 or 7 passenger touring car; must be in perfect condition; full particulars; no dealers. Z 289 Times Annex.

Wanted.—A touring car, owner to drive; state terms by the week. A. G. Rosenfield, 3 East 28th St.

WANTED—CARS; CASH PAID.
20th CENTURY, 5th Floor, 1,700 B'way, cor. 54th.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS, prospective owners, chauffeurs, and mechanics, learn the care and operation of the automobile; write for full particulars. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,120 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Auto School. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Wanted, a partner with $50,000, either active or inactive, to purchase half interest in a five-year contract I have for the exclusive sale of a popular line of motor trucks for the United States showing a profit of over half million dollars. For appointment phone Barclay 6557, or L 219 Times Downtown.

Rare opportunity to secure substantial interest in long-established, highly profitable periodical; exceptional chance wealthy parent establish college educated man with journalistic inclinations in fine professional position, handsome income; to satisfactory party interest will be sold, price based annual average profits last five years. Address confidentially, D 449 Times Annex.

Great opportunity offered to active or silent partner with $3,000 to $5,000 to finance distribution of a new automobile necessity; approved by big best State and city officials; investment yielding large profits; fully secured. Y. O., 3,525 Broadway.

Opportunity for investment $10,000 to $25,000 legitimate, growing business; 25 per cent. return on the year; write fully; must trust ability shown; the highest references. F 306 Times Downtown.

What do you bid? I am a college graduate with A. B. and LL. B. degrees and a practical retail experience. I want a job commensurate with my ambition. Have you got one? C 60 Times.

Druggist wanted, a real live wire, to open store, rent reasonable, including fixtures. Inquire particulars, M. M. Stone, 1,170 Broadway.

Good, live partner with $1,500; splendid proposition, big profits; best of credentials given and required. C B 62 Times.

Machine shop, well equipped for large and medium-sized work, desirous of contracting for additional work. B 149 Times.

Good-going corner millinery store for sale; reason, cannot attend. Inquire Room 43, 605 Broadway.

A legitimate business to be started. Wanted, partner with $5,000. L 208 Times Downtown.

Partner with $5,000; must be good business man and furnish best of references. C 63 Times.

$500 capital wanted, 6% interest and profits from established business. C 69 Times.

Business Notices.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLD SPEEDILY.
Positively no advance fees of any kind.
When actual results are obtained you pay us a nominal commission.
The "ROSE METHOD" positively obtains QUICK, SATISFACTORY results in Buying and Selling. Capital and Partners secured. Merchants and Manufacturers seeking further development should consult us. We will quickly market meritorious Stock Issues. All transactions treated strictly confidential. Personal consultation invited. Call, write, or phone. ROSE, 1,328 Broadway, Corner 34th.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

For Sale—Office furniture and supplies, mahogany flat-top desks, typewriter desks, armchairs, revolving chairs, Underwood typewriters, tables, rugs, &c. C 46 Times.

Pure black colt, broken to saddle, 2 years old, kind and gentle. Joe Dickson, 231st St. and Riverdale Av., Kingsbridge, New York City.

Furniture for sale; private house. 25 West 83d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double-entry and typist; best references; salary $18. K 95 Times.

CLERK, BOOKKEEPER, experienced, reliable; best references former employers; salary, $15. W 84 Times.

COMPANION.—REFINED YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS COMPANION; COULD ASSIST WITH SECRETARIAL WORK; GOOD REFERENCES. C 55 TIMES.

DRESSMAKER wishes work, out by day or at home; experience and ability; references. Phone Morningside 6902, Apt. 2-E.

PRIVATE SECRETARYSHIP wanted by well-informed woman of good character; experienced in law, railroad, investment, and natural gas business; can compose intelligent letters and keep minutes; familiar with indexing, cataloguing, and filing; expert shorthand writer, having done court and medical reporting; rapid typist; not afraid of work or responsibility; best references. Miss Spencer, 110 Claremont, Buffalo, N. Y.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer, and accountant; young woman with over ten years' experience of wide scope desires executive position with individual or concern; references excellent; salary, $1,800. J 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Cultured; eight years' engineering, export, banking experience, absolutely reliable, quick comprehension, seeks permanent situation any capacity; $20. Apt. 32, 601 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; wants position with reliable concern. K 398 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Capable; 5 years' experience; excellent reference; $15. K 399 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly effecient, exceptional, educated, accurate, clean-cut; $18. C 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; rapid worker; excellent references; $10. L 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer wishes extra work; 7-10 P. M. and from 1 P. M. Saturday. J. M. K., 5 Charles St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' commercial experience; references furnished; $15. L 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, thoroughly experienced, adaptable, above average ability, $20; permanent. L 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have you opening for bright, energetic, experienced girl? $15. W 88 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls; investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 W. 59th; phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced houseworkers, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 3655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, very capable, energetic, will consider good bookkeeping or credit man's position; excellent past record; salary, $22. L. Siebel, 25 East 3d St.

ACCOUNTANT and systematizer of long experience wishes position in Latin America to perfect his knowledge of Spanish. L 201 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, (36;) college graduate; 16 years' experience, 13 one concern; competent take full charge. B. 167 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 10 years' experience, auditor, cost accountant, age 34. E. Knight, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT-SYSTEMATIZER.—A man of proven ability; well recommended. L 202 Times Downtown.

AN ABLE EXECUTIVE AND SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN, with notably successful record in difficult field; 15 years' experience includes selling, advertising, purchasing, credits, and direction of executive end of large New York concern; 35, college trained, married, exempt from military service. A. Producer, D 450 Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman, several years' experience plans, specifications, superintending, and general work of architect's office, married, age 30, desires position at anything where advancement is assured; moderate salary; will travel. W. C., Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

ARMY OFFICER, retired for slight physical disability, seeks position as executive, or in any capacity, with concern contemplating entering or already in field of ARMY SUPPLY. Thoroughly acquainted with all field equipment used by both officers and enlisted men; especially qualified in manufacturing and use of ORDNANCE, Q. M., SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES. W 186 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist; experienced young man; reliable, willing worker. C 50 Times.

ASSOCIATION SOUGHT with organization where sales, credit, collection experience, combined with accounting, is requisite; knowledge costs, transportation, exporting methods desirable; other qualifications: stenography, student Spanish. R. F. H., Box 122, Newark News.

AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER.—Broadgauge American, Western experience, desires executive position; good credentials. Address F 316 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, efficient office manager, long experience, desires position with progressive concern. A. L., 210 East 21st.

BANK MESSENGER.—Position wanted in bank; 16 years' reference. K 222 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER.—Advertiser desires position as bookkeeper and correspondent or general office man; fifteen years' experience; efficient correspondent, typist; Christian; available short notice; over three years in present position. Address C 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, OLDER APPEARANCE; FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING, BRAINS, EDUCATION, INITIATIVE; SALARY $20 PER WEEK. C 61 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT.—Experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. John Juessie, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2298.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, efficient office manager, long experience, desires position with progressive concern. L. M., 210 East 21st.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, (20,) 4 years' experience, for difficult position, $16. L 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20; controlling and crediting accounts, trial balances, statements; 3 years' experience; $16. N., 1,310 Boston Road.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, employed, desires position growing concern. Competent, 528 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, 23, 6 years' experience; employed; $20. F. K., 10 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good at cost work; drilled in modern accounting methods. C 57 Times.

BUYER.—Women's, misses' ready-to-wear departments; bright, clean-cut young man; keen judge of merchandise; aggressive; with largest houses in country; now employed; New York City experience; if your department can pay $5,000 and percentage, let me inteview you. C 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, light colored, willing and obliging, honest, sober, age 35, single, neat appearance, 10 years' experience, references, desires situation; private. Chauffeur, 245 West 53d St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. C. Lagergreen, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Refined, first-class mechanic, careful driver, courteous, obliging; 5 years' experience; references. Phone Morningside 1723. Apt. 241.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experience, desires permanent position; sober, honest foreigner, exempt from draft; best reference. Chauffeur, 46 West 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish; married; 11 years' experience; any make car; careful driver; sober, reliable; best references; wages, $25 and expenses. W 199 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; careful driver; useful; references. Sinisalo, 64 West 128th, care of Larson.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver, good mechanic; several years' experience; private or commercial. W 194 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 26, 7 years' experience, high grade cars, 2½ years' reference, Pierce-Arrow. Damico, 235 East 97th.

CHAUFFEUR, (23,) Christian, wishes commercial position; Stewart Auto School diploma. K 54 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, reliable, sober, wishes position, private or commercial. K 73 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; Italian; careful driver; best references. F. G., Circle 696.

CHIEF ENGINEER.—15 years' experience in operating small and large plants; references. 204 E. 17th St., city.

COOK-BUTLER.—Couple, English, experienced, as cook and butler, country; permanent; excellent experience. Humphries, 363 West 46th.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, mechanical, structural, neat tracer, wants home work; moderate. Z 207 Times Annex.

ENGINEER.
Master mechanic; licensed; age 33; broad experience; active; highest credentials; present salary $2,000; available Aug. 1. C 43 Times.

EXECUTIVE, first class, graduate from academic and commercial courses of college; has been right-hand man to persons of eminent position; perfect knowledeg of five languages; highest references; desires connection with large concern. "Exceptional," C 68 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—American, aged 36, understanding all classes of labor, automobile, wire cable, chemical, and soap factories, is open for a position. If you want production or factory arrangement I can give it to you. E 492 Times Annex.

MAN, middle aged, refined, well appearing, would like position as special officer or detective with bank or hotel; good references. M. Daly, care of Beaton, 106 East 236th St.

OFFICE MANAGER, accountant, stenographer; thorough experience; initiative, knowledge of Spanish; local or foreign position; highest references. K 391 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, 10 years' experience, auditor, cost accountant, age 34. E. Knight, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

SALES ENGINEER, with personality and clean record, desires legitimate opening. L 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, &c.—Can you use progressive young man, executive ability, experienced correspondent; salesman, office, and employment manager? C 58 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) has sold advertising, desires connection with house manufacturing live wire commodity; salary and commission. L 238 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, aged 20, varied experience, desires position staple line; content with small salary and commission. Box C 80 Times.

SALESMAN, 36, hosiery, underwear, notions, wishes to change position; commission. C 64 Times.

SECRETARY, FORMERLY ASST. CASHIER of $10,000,000 corporation, would like secretarial position; highest credentials; initiative and ability; independent means; high social standing; salary must be adequate to position, but is second to position; will call; bond if required; college reference also. H. C. Doyle, 70 West 94th St.

SECRETARY, Treasurer, auditor; American, now with large corporation, affected by war conditions, seeks new connection; broad experience as an executive in banking, manufacturing and mercantile lines and familiar with all modern business methods; highest credentials; large surety bond; personal interview. K 341 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, capable executive, good correspondent, energetic, resourceful, exceptional business training, desires position where ability counts. C 65 Times.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, (32,) thoroughly experienced, American; exceptional correspondent, executive, manager. C 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT. — Young man, (20,) thoroughly experienced; high-class references. L 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CHAUFFEUR, Christian, desires position with busy man; experienced, efficient; no objection to traveling; excellent references. C 53 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER is open to engagement in executive capacity; age 25; married; ten years' industrial traffic experience; two years' university training in interstate commerce; familiar with classification, rates, routing, interstate commerce law. Z 300 Times Annex.

WHAT ORGANIZATION is looking for a $25,000 man at a reduction in this price until he can show he is worth it? The more work and responsibility the better. I can make "bricks without straw" with only half a chance. Ideas and knowing how to get my men to execute them is my specialty. Especially schooled in organizing, banking, finance, public service, and advertising. References as to character and ability will be impressive, as will be my record of past performance. Write stating frankly what you want me for and I will not waste your time if I think I would not be able to more than earn my way for you. No stock-jobbing schemes considered. I am advertising this way because I do not believe in working for friends. Correspondence solicited in strictest confidence. C 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, able correspondent, typist, selling and collecting experience, with initiative and foresight, desires to make change for better with growing concern; present employed. W 188 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education, willing, at present employed with large concern, desires change; quick in grasping new ideas and systems. C 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wide-a-wake, with initiative, intelligence, and 5 years' practical business experience. Phone Orchard 5407. C 49 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 25, not subject to draft, clerical experience, desires position with chance of advancement; can furnish best of reference. L 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) educated, office, business experience; hard worker; desires position with promising future; excellent references. C 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat appearance, with 5 years' business experience, desires position with advancement. K 397 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) experienced typist; knowledge bookkeeping; billing; clerical worker. L 214 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (24) wishes position as stock, assistant shipping, checking and receiving clerk. B 144 Times.

Names furnished for mail-order houses of San Francisco and vicinity. Z 303 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, married, desires inside or outside position with future. L 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, American, military exempt, desires responsible clerical position. L 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, good education, desires connection with reliable house. K 395 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, capable, efficient, desires position with advancement. C 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 4 years' office experience; best references. McCarthy, 501 W. 34th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, American, desires office position. C 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, exempt, desires clerical position. Kline, 175 Huron, B'klyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY OPEN ONLY TO AN UNUSUAL YOUNG WOMAN, preferably in the early twenties. Requisites: Energy and ambition, perfect physical health, tranquil disposition, tactful and impressive personality, discerning and logical mind interested in matters commercial and financial, dexterity in the use of English, and a thorough working knowledge of stenography. The position offered is one of dignity, carrying a liberal initial remuneration and the opportunity for rapid advancement. Address Lock Box 828, Greensboro, N. C.

ATTENDANT.—Middle-aged woman wanted as attendant to lady; moderate salary. C 47 Times.

BILL CLERK, knowledge stenography; give full particulars. K 859 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — WIDEAWAKE YOUNG LADY FOR PURCHASE LEDGER OF HIGH-CLASS WOMAN'S PURCHASING SHOP ON UPPER WEST SIDE; MUST BE QUICK AT FIGURES AND UNDERSTAND DOUBLE ENTRY THOROUGHLY; ALSO HAVE GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL OFFICE WORK; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO APPLICANTS WITH DEPARTMENT STORE AND CARD SYSTEM EXPERIENCE. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, WITH REFERENCES; STATE SALARY DESIRED. THIS IS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH HIGH-GRADE ESTABLISHMENT. K 74 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, and accurate; accustomed to trial balances for large publishing business; opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience. Z 263 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by trade paper; Remington typewriter; temporary position, about four weeks; salary $18; state experience and give reference. L 226 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry bookkeeper; one who understands bookkeeping thoroughly; state salary and experience. L 235 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class bookkeeper and stenographer; references. Meigs Pulpwood Co., 10 East 43d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accustomed to loose-leaf bookkeeping with knowledge of stenography; salary $15. F. 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Salary $15; permanent position; state age and experience. C 81 Times.

CASHIER with knowledge of clerical work. Call Barney Scher, 31 Avenue A.

CLERK for office; one familiar with Burroughs adding machine or Comptometer preferred, although not necessary. The Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

COOK.—A good, plain cook or cook and laundress, Protestant family. Call any time 48 West 81st St.

DECORATOR.—Thoroughly experienced in design and with ability to open decorating branch; state age, salary, experience, and reference. K 83 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Well educated girls, who are competent operators, are offered permanent positions with large company uptown; good salary with chance for advancement; state age, religion, education, experience, salary, &c. B 183 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—An educated, experienced, and refined young woman as permanent position. Pyrene Manufacturing Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av., at 45th St.

DICTAPHONE operator in office of manufacturing concern; state age, experience, and salary wanted. F 242 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted; $17 per week. Clyde Steamship Co., Pier 45, North River.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Wanted, where other help is kept, a thoroughly competent, trustworthy woman, who is a good cook and general housekeeper; absolutely sober and one who will take an interest in her work; this is a good permanent situation for the right person; good recommendations necessary. Call any time, 48 West 81st St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Must be neat; good home to right person; wages, $30; give references. Mrs. H. B. Siebrecht, Chappaqua, Westchester Co.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR
SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
Fifth Floor.

GIRLS.—Several bright, neat, and tidy girls in sample department of a large dry goods commission house; must be over 18; $6 per week to start; rapid advancement to competent girls. C. J. H., Station V, Box 12, city.

GIRL, white, for general housework in family of two adults. Call any morning, 601 West 160th St., N. W. cor. Broadway.

GIRL.—Nice girl to take full charge of two children; good home; no housework. 35 West 110th. Apartment 4.

GRADUATES of teachers training or normal schools wanted, licensed to teach in the City schools of New York and with some experience, for employment in unique institution soon to be opened; salary $60 a month and lunch. Apply personally, Room 816, United Charities Building, 4th Av. and 22d St., Thursday, July 26, at 3 P. M.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A pleasant home offered to a refined women, (not over 40;) must be a good cook and a superior housekeeper; also to act as companion to young wife, (not married;) reply, stating full particulars and remuneration expected; highest reference required. C 72 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER. — French, recent arrival, musical; referred. Write Mr. W. Claton, Elkton Md.

MAID.—Young white woman, orderly, intelligent, to assist physician and take care of office daily, excluding Sunday; steady employment, $14. With full particulars and references, address K 99 Times.

MILLINERS.—AITKEN, SON & CO. REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED TAILORED HAT MILLINERS. APPLY 218 EAST 26TH ST.

MODELS,
C. H. D. ROBBINS COMPANY,
150 MADISON AVENUE,
WANT A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED 16 SIZE MODELS FOR THE DRESS AND COSTUME SHOWROOM.

MODELS,
86 AND 16; ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE; LONG SEASON; GOOD WAGES.
PELLER & BERGER,
15 W. 27TH ST.

MODELS—LADIES' SIZES, 16, 18, AND 36, FOR SHOWROOM OF WHOLESALE CLOAK HOUSE. APPLY ALL WEEK, L. SADOWSKY, BROADWAY AND 37TH ST.

MODEL for photographer's studio to pose in fashions; must be good looking, size 36, and at least 5 feet 5 inches high; permanent. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

MODELS for high-class coat house; size 36; refined, and of neat appearance; good salary, steady position. Weinstein & Brecher, 48 West 25th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR MISSES' DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITION. SCHARLES & DEUTSCH, 7 EAST 37TH ST.

NEWSREADER for bulletin of special mercantile agency; must be competent and of good judgment. Apply Room 701, 373 4th Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young woman to care for two children, 3 and 5 years. Write, or call Thursday from 3:30 to 4:30, and Friday, after 10:30, at 22 East 68th St.

NURSE.—Doctor's office nurse, experienced in surgical work, to assist surgeon. K 96 Times.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for an invalid; pay $20 a month. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—State age, salary, and reference; must be able to operate typewriter. F 337 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR wanted on comptometer to figure clothing cost; to one experienced first-class position is offered. K 92 Times.

OPERATOR.—Dictaphone operator; experienced; permanent position. F 345 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY, experienced, for dress shop. Parisian Smart Shop, 3,812 Broadway.

SECRETARY
between 25 and 30; thorough knowledge of stenography and typewriting required; must be competent and experienced and able to furnish unquestionable references; good opportunity. Write, stating age, nationality, experience, previous places of employment, and salary expected. F 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in real estate office; must be quick and accurate and experienced in general office work; real estate experience not necessary; salary $15 to $17. Apply 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—At least three years' experience; neatness, accuracy essential; permanent position; $60-$70 monthly; good opportunity; Christian firm. F 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—For executive offices motion picture corporation; must have experience in the use of dictaphone; permanent position; state salary expected. C 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and experienced in office work, by Christian publishing firm; bring references. Room 1202, 450 Fourth Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Office Assistant.—Experienced; good at figures; references. Call after 9, lumber yard, Sussweln, 425 East 106th.

STENOGRAPHER (Dutch language) wanted in export firm; must be thoroughly acquainted with all office work. Apply Room 1,472, 50 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, capable of taking testimony; good salary. Apply Mr. Hull, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., 1324 St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute, with legal experience; state religion, experience, and references; $20 per week. L 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, General Office Assistant, —Afternoons only; architectural experience preferred. Write, stating experience, salary, &c., C 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — An educated, experienced, and refined young woman for permanent position. Pyrene Manufacturing Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av., at 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be neat and accurate and in position to go to work at once; state salary desired; give particulars. C. O. S., Room 1006, 171 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER and private secretary wanted today; widow preferred, about 25 or 30, to substitute for one or two months in office, 5th Av. and 42d St.; must be neat, accomplished, thoroughly business; easy work, short hours. Phone 1844 Vanderbilt, between 10 and 12 o'clock today.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, willing, wide-awake girl with at least 2 years' experience, writing good hand. Call 75 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; call Wednesday, 5:30. See Mr. Donaldson, 1,480 Broadway, Room 713.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid; must be experienced; salary $16. Apply Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 644 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—By wholesale house; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; permanent position. Call Wednesday morning, Room 1178, 200 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who has had some experience. Babcock, Perfumer, 116 W. 14th.

STENOGRAPHER and competent office assistant; references. Apply 5 West 56th St.

SUPERIOR GIRL, English preferred, about 25, well educated, pleasing personality, to sell toilet preparations and learn the profession of scientific skin treatment; good salary. Superior, Box F 415 Times Annex.

TEACHER. — Educated lady, preferably teacher; splendid advancement; $800 for 100 days. B 344 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk; state age, experience, references, salary expected. F 343 Times Downtown.

TWO COLLEGE WOMEN wanted to take up unique social work with children; must have had playground experience; salary $50 per month, with full maintenance. Apply personally, Room 816, United Charities Building, 4th Av. and 22d St., Thursday, July 26, at 3 P. M.

TYPIST WHO UNDERSTANDS MACHINE BILLING THOROUGHLY -AND HAS KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; MUST BE WILLING TO LEARN MOONHOPKINS BILLING MACHINE; ONLY APPLICATIONS CONTAINING FULL DETAILS WILL BE CONSIDERED. K 389 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST wanted, who can do clean tabulated work; accuracy essential rather than speed; knowledge of shorthand desirable, and intelligent handling of incoming telephone calls; send details and expectations to N. A. Saubeck. K 888 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, rapid and accurate, who are willing to learn dictaphone operating; excellent opportunity for advancement; positions uptown; state age, experience, education, religion, and salary. K 89 Times.

TYPIST and assistant general office work. Call 402 West St.

TYPIST.—Rapid; $12 per week. Room 703, 114 Liberty St.

TYPIST.—by wholesale house; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 93 Times.

TYPIST.—To address and fill in letters; experienced; hours 9 to 4:30; $9. K 90 Times.

WOMEN ATTENDANTS wanted, between the ages of 18 and 40, for the Central Islip State Hospital; $19 to $25 per month and maintenance; men also wanted; wages, $26 to $34 per month and maintenance. Call 11 to 1 Thursdays, 30 East 42d St., Room 409.

WOMAN of mature years, with good business judgment, by the Vimedia Co., to assist lady manager. Address, with telephone number, if any, K 56 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted, bright, for clerical work; preferably one with some office experience. F 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, to assist in bookkeeping department; accuracy absolutely essential. L 213 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Agency, 10 East 43d.—Secretary, $22; stenographers, $12-$20; also beginners, typist, stencil cutter, $15; rate clerk, advertising experience, $18; telephone operators, $14-$15; typists, $8-$15; cashier, bookkeeper, $15. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

BOOKKEEPER AND ASSISTANTS, STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS, $12 To $25.
MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN.
PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC.,
30 CHURCH ST., ROOM 811.
CALL IN PERSON, 9 TO 2.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several desirable permanent positions, $10-$20; bookkeeper, $15; typists, $12; no registration fee. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, twenty, $15, $18 to $20; permanent positions; typists, clerks; bookkeeper, $18. Established 1899. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHER, French and Italian dictation, $35; Stenos., $20, $18, $15; Bookkeepers, $18; Typists, $15. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$20; bookkeepers, $20; bookkeeper-stenographers, typists. Mighill Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, &c.; permanent; free registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau, 489 5th Av.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free. Many superior office positions.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, $25, permanent, with prominent concern. Lehigh Exchange, 37 Liberty St.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PACE INSTITUTE, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Write for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction. Special rates. Graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT,
35 West 42d Street.

$10
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A NEW YORK CORPORATION, authorized capital $10,000,000, requires general representatives for our selling agencies in New York, Albany, Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dallas, Dayton, Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, Newark, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Rochester, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Toledo, Washington, Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg, to handle our products on their own account in special territory through agents; we manufacture and deal in: (a) Flour mill machinery, (b) flour milling processes, (c) medical research laboratory, (d) industrial research laboratory, (e) chem.-pharm. and chem.-eng. products, (f) patented mechanical devices.

Only gentlemen who have had some general experience, knowledge of sales promotion, strong on organization, commercial education, &c., should apply.

A FUTURE LIMITED ONLY BY YOUR OWN ABILITY TO CREATE AND GROW.

You will not be merely a cog in the wheel here, but a person of importance in the organization; state age, race, education, business experience, bank and business references. K 857 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.—By C. P. A. firm; unusually desirable permanent connection for high-grade junior competent to take charge smaller audits; give full particulars, with salary expected to commence. L 216 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—American, young men, over 21; experienced cost clerks, good penmen; $15; excellent opportunity. Apply before noon, or 7 to 9 P. M., Central Branch Y. M. C. A., Employment Dept., (Agency,) 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Reliable assistant; permanent; $18; state age, experience. Certified, K 98 Times.

ASSISTANT TO SHIPPING CLERK.
A wholesale produce house wants a wide-awake young man with good education who is strong and willing to give a hand and who in time will be capable to take full charge of shipping department. L 234 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT.—Young man, as assistant to executive; must have drug and chemical experience; excellent opportunity with large concern; state qualifications, &c. Z 301 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, energetic, not afraid of work; familiar with cost accounts. Apply 32 South 9th St., B'klyn.

AUDITOR WANTED.
A REAL OPPORTUNITY.
A large chain store company needs live young man, a clear, fast thinker; who can figure costs and calculate profit on products with constantly changing prices; will assist auditor; give full experience and salary expected; reply confidential. F 324 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK.—State age, experience, and salary desired; old downtown bank. F 333 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK and typist; must be thoroughly accurate and absolutely reliable. Write, stating age, salary desired, and previous employment. K 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Splendid chance for young man; one who is capable of taking charge of books of large manufacturing concern; staple line; no munitions; only 30 active accounts; salary $22 to start, with advancement as ability is proven; insurance and bonus advantages. Address R. C., 263 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Office Man.—Thoroughly experienced, familiar with corrections by correspondence and attending to pay roll; must be quick and efficient; only those meeting above requirements respond, giving full particulars and salary expected. Manufacturer, K 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced bookkeeper for general merchandise jobbers; capable of managing office and correspondence; salary, $25 per week; good opportunity for advancement. Call Wednesday, 9 A. M. to 12, U. S. Specialty Co., 458 B'way.

BOOKKEEPER.
First-class ledger clerk who can handle large number of accounts; must be good correspondent; state age, experience, and salary expected. P. O. Box 3, Station A, New York.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, over 31 years of age, familiar with corporation work; location Pittsburgh district. Address R. D., Box L 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. Must be willing and capable; state, age, salary, and reference. F 336 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED.
YOUNG FELLOW, 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, IN CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE, WHERE LOTS OF "PEP" AND INITIATIVE WILL RECEIVE QUICK RECOGNITION; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING AGE, RELIGION, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, &C.; SALARY $8 PER WEEK. F 334 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.—High school graduates; excellent opportunities for advancement. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY wanted; bright high school boy, about 18 years of age, for general utility work in Wall Street office; knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential; must be well recommended; salary $60 per month to right party. Reply, giving full particulars, to L 212 Times Downtown.

BOY OF GOOD EDUCATION AND APPEARANCE WANTED BY REAL ESTATE CORPORATION; AGE 17-19 YEARS. K 361 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.—Bright and willing worker, by Christian publishing firm; good chance for advancement; bring references, Room 1202, 450 4th Av.

BOY wanted as messenger and office boy, ambitious to learn the tire business; state salary. Call office 232, 1,777 Broadway, at 10 A. M.

BOY.—Bright boy in the office of an export merchant. Address, stating age and experience, L 229 Times Downtown.

BRAKEMEN, firemen, signal maintainers, signal helpers, lampmen, boilermakers, and machinists; experienced. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, foot Willis Av. and 132d St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR. — Wanted, an experienced, careful, neat, punctual driver for a Stearns car, in the city for one month, or more, subsequently for permanent service in New York City. Address, with references, Z 293 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Invoice and price clerk for large motor truck factory in New York; salary to start, $12 to $15. K 88 Times.

COLLEGE MEN (two) to take up unique social work with children; must have had playground experience; salary $60 to $70 per month, with full maintenance. Apply personally, Room 816, United Charities Building, 4th Av. and 22d St., Thursday, July 26, at 2 P. M.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER.

A YOUNG MAN OF EDUCATION AND SOME BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE, CAPABLE OF THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATING COMPLAINTS AND THEIR CAUSES. PARK & TILFORD, 529 WEST 42D ST.

CONTRACTORS ON LADIES' WAISTS; THOSE CAPABLE OF PRODUCING LARGE QUANTITIES AND GOOD WORKMANSHIP. NATIONAL WAIST, 141 WOOSTER ST.

COST MAN to take charge of department in concern manufacturing small parts in large quantities; state experience, qualifications, and salary expected. F 339 Times Downtown.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR. — SPLENDID FUTURE FOR YOUNG LIVE WIRE. APPLY IN DETAIL, STATING EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED, C. E., 230 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DECORATORS.

WANTED, TWO EXPERIENCED DECORATORS; ONLY THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE IN LADIES' SPECIALTY STORE NEED REPLY. 833-835 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
BLAUNER'S.

DEPARTMENT STORE
CREDIT ASSISTANT
AND CHIEF AUTHORIZER.

ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED AND NOW EMPLOYED IN SIMILAR CAPACITY NEED APPLY.

GOOD SALARY TO START.
CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY 7-9 CREDIT MANAGER,
8:30 TO 10 A. M. 12 TO 1 P. M.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.

DRAFTSMAN.—Junior; good tracer and letterer wanted; bring samples. Room 1116, 110 Nassau St.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS for office building. Call 229 West 43d St.

FILING CLERK for busy law office; several years' experience in filing essential; good salary to competent man with initiative, experience, and ability. Apply, stating references, Box L 207 Times Downtown.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted in wholesale house; young man, energetic, quick, active; state age, experience, salary. K 364 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BRTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
FURNITURE SALESMEN
WITH EXPERIENCE.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent position, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Call or write, Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

LEDGER CLERKS.—Bank ledger clerks, experienced; state age, qualifications, salary expected. F 329 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Prominent investment security house desires the services clean-cut man able to take hold branch office out of city; must have A1 reference and ability to build an organization; every co-operation and large salary assured right man; give complete record of former connection in confidence. L 230 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN. — First-class men, experienced in machine tools, piping, &c.; state experience in full, age, and salary. K 393 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS WANTED, BRIGHT, ACTIVE, IN LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK, 16 TO 19 YEARS. STATE SCHOOLING, AGE, PAST POSITIONS, ETC. L 231 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
We have a position open for an office assistant; splendid opportunity in rapidly growing company for the right man; Christian concern. Apply today at 258 West 56th St., Bearings Service Company.

OFFICE BOY who can operate a Burroughs adding machine or comptometer preferred, although not necessary. The Calculating Company, 50 Church St.

OFFICE BOY wanted, between 15-16 years of age; rapid advancement. F 330 Times Downtown.

PORTER.—By a large broad silk house, a young man 18 to 20 years of age to work as porter and to help in packing department. L 204 Times Downtown.

PORTERS wanted for general office cleaning; $13. Z 283 Times Annex.

RAW AND STAPLE PRODUCTS.
Industrious young man of good address, thoroughly understanding the buying and selling of RAW and STAPLE articles, well recommended and acquainted with dealers and consumers; able to execute purchases and sales independently; acquainted with transactions on bill of lading with document attached basis, wanted as general assistant; salary $60 monthly and good commission; good future offered energetic party; state full particulars regarding your past experience, otherwise not considered. K 384 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY UNIT, the object of which is to conserve food and to distribute it to the poor, appeals to the generosity of the public for supplies of all kinds—fruits, vegetables, and meats—that admit of being preserved. A committee of supplies supervises the work, which is one of practical charity. Communications should be addressed to Mrs. Maurice C. Sternbach, Pleasantville, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

REPAIRER AND STOCKMAN
FOR
TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED REPAIRMAN FOR THEIR TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS DEPARTMENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF STOCK.

APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 11,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
7TH FLOOR.

RECEIVING TELLER. — Experienced, big bank; state qualifications and salary desired. F 326 Times Downtown.

REPORTER.—One with experience on country daily; city men need not apply; no cubs; absolutely sober; good digger on district work. Hudson Dispatch, Union Hill, N. J.

SALES AGENTS. — Sales agency men equipped to take exclusive State rights for the cheapest and fastest selling razor on the market on profit-sharing basis or big commission. Z 256 Times Annex.

SALESMEN. — WANTED, FEW HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SALESMEN. MUST BE ABLE TO INTEREST AND SELL BIGGEST MEN IN THE COUNTRY. WE ARE NOT NEW. HAVE BEEN ON THE MARKET FOUR YEARS. OUR MEN EARNING FROM THREE THOUSAND TO TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR ON COMMISSIONS. A PROPOSITION THAT EVERY MANUFACTURER NEEDS AND BUYS IN BULK. WRITE Z 259 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.
Specialty manufacturing concern has opening for salesman with proved selling record; must have following in electrical supply or office supplies trade; wholesale only; commission and drawing account; unless you are an intelligent and progressive man, with A1 references, do not apply. Apply in person only. Wellaphone, Inc., 376-380 Lafayette St., New York.

SALESMAN.—We want a first-class power plant equipment salesman; must be a mechanical engineer and have thorough experience in selling in New York City and vicinity; at least 35 years of age; we offer an exceptional opportunity, salary, and commission, and would like to hear from a high-calibre man; communications confidential. Z 290 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, toy trade, wanted, commission, to sell new electrical toy line to jobbers and department stores; big article; excellent chance for man to handle exclusively; incrementally identified with reputable firm 14 years old; only letters stating full experience considered; all correspondence treated confidentially. L 244 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED. — Ambitious, keen, wide-awake salesmen to sell educational course to biggest employers in the country for their employes; no book proposition; no canvassing; this is marvelous chance of its kind in the country; can earn $5,000 and upward on commissions yearly. Write Box X 362 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted by Phila. shirt firm making neck band shirts from $7.50 upward, also pajamas; for jobbing trade, on commission; unusual opportunity; only man presently engaged in this line need apply. Interview Nathan Fagen, Hotel McAlpin, between 9 and 11 A. M. today, or write to Philadelphia.

SALESMAN.—Young man, who can qualify as a successful wholesale cigar salesman, metropolitan district and New York State; sterling line of merchandise; must possess personality and ambition; straight salary, no commission; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. L 239 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced with trade for bonnax and frame embroideries; excellent opportunity to connect with first house; salary and commission. Apply Levig & Meyer, 17 West 30th.

SALESMEN.—Leads furnished; no books or canvassing; evening work; good opportunity; commission or salary if qualified. United Land Developing Co., 132 Nassau St., Room 305.

SALESMAN, to handle jobs of ladies and men's knitted underwear; do not apply unless you know the business; commission basis. 100 5th Av., Room 1004.

SALESMEN.—Commission men to carry specialty line of laces for retail trade; all territory open. L. G. Leronheim & Co., 5 East 16th St.

SALESMEN.—To call on ladies' tailors with monthly publication; salary and commission. Apply 9th floor, 7 West 22d.

SALESMAN.—Stock; high-grade man, proven ability, can find opportunity; big money commission. Room 701, 50 Broad St.

SALESMEN.—Those acquainted with the cut-up trade; commission. Royal Designing Service, 45th Av. and Mr. Shapiro.

SALESMAN. — High-class, experienced in victrola line; salary. K 80 Times.

SENIOR and cost accountants, American citizens, between 31 and 45; give full particulars and references. L 222 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Wanted, four, for large well-known college preparatory and civil service school; commission basis; energy, experience, education essential; state full particulars. L 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERT STENOGRAPHER AND CABLE CLERK WITH AT LEAST TWO YEARS' PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY WITH A LARGE EXPORT IMPORT HOUSE; ONLY APPLICATIONS GIVING FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE CONSIDERED. F 346 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST in certified public accountant's office; must be familiar with tabulated work on wide-carriage machine; opportunity for accountancy student. L 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for large motor truck factory, New York; must be neat and accurate; excellent opportunity for young man having initiative and ability; salary to start $12 to $15. K 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid; must be experienced; salary $18. Apply Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 644 Broadway.

STEWARD AND STEWARDESS.—Man and wife as steward and stewardess for country club near New York; no children; good opportunity for right parties; references required. K 390 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—American, some experience in parcel post; splendid chance to work up as salesman; references required. F 331 Times Downtown.

STOCK INVENTORY CLERK.—18 to 21; must be bright, rapid, and accurate at figures; splendid opportunity for advancement; state experience, age, salary, and religion. K 82 Times.

STOREKEEPER, familiar with small electrical material and hardware, to take charge of stockroom in factory; man of experience preferred; permanent position. Address F. M., 108 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for apartment house wanted; man of experience and character for first-class house; give references, experience, wages, &c. Write B. A., 90 8th Av.

TECHNICAL MAN, preferably M. E., aged 24 to 28, with machine shop or mechanical experience, to enter industrial bearings sales department: (bearings for machine tools, steel mills, &c., not automobiles;) starting salary, $100 a month to start; big opportunity for man with the right experience, who is aggressive and has ability to grow; send photograph, training, and experience. Address replies to Sales Dept., care Box 476, Newark, N. J.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, ninth floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TRACERS for mechanical and structural drawings; must have had several years experience and must be good letterers; state experience in full, age, and salary. K 394 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Boy wanted to do typewriting and attend to switchboard. Apply in writing, stating salary, &c., K 96 Times.

WANTED!!!—500 BAKERS and 100 COOKS to do their DUTY in the U. S. Army. Bake bread for the country that gives you yours! You can serve your country best by doing the work you are best able to do—if you bake, you can bake for your country and freedom—if you don't bake, Uncle Sam will show you HOW—baking or cooking relieves you of all purely military duties, except in cases of emergency—you can enlist in the same unit as your "pals" ages 18 to 45 years. ENLIST FOR THE PERIOD OF THE WAR AND DO IT NOW! BAKERS' PAY, $36 to $44—COOKS, $28; with clothing, food, quarters and medical attention. Recruiting Office: Cor. 59th St. and 6th Ave., Southeast Corner, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, about 21 years of age, of good appearance, wanted by claim department, casualty company, to call on employers; reply, stating age, business experience, education and salary expected. K 374 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Although pressure has risen generally east of the Rocky Mountains, unsettled weather, with thunder showers continued in the Ohio Valley and the South, except Texas, and there were also scattered showers in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. In the lake region the weather was fair, and it was fair in the West, except in North Dakota and a few other widely separated areas, where there were light thunder showers.

Temperatures changed little except in the upper lake region, where it was warmer, and in the extreme Northwest, where it is somewhat cooler than on Monday, although still quite warm.

Thunder showers will continue Wednesday in the upper Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the south portion of the Middle Atlantic district, and along the New England Coast, followed by generally fair weather Thursday. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday.

Moderately high temperatures will continue.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle to moderate, shifting; showers Wednesday, fair Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, mostly south; generally fair; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate south; thunder showers.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Wednesday, Thursday, probably fair.

New England—Showers Wednesday near coast; fair interior. Thursday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	71	72	4 P. M.	74	77
6 A. M.	70	70	7 P. M.	72	74
9 A. M.	72	75	9 P. M.	70	74
12 M.	73	84	11 P. M.	70	73

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72, at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature 86 degrees at 12:30 P. M., minimum 70 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity 85 per cent. at 8 A. M., 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.02 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.11 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:45|Sun sets..7:20|Moon sets.10:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:34	11:58	5:25	5:52
Governors Island	11:48	11:49	5:56	6:39
Hell Gate	1:18	1:42	7:30	8:09

Fire Record.

P. M., (Monday.)
11:55—Grand Concourse and 163 St., Slight
Auto at Leo Byk. Slight
A. M., (Tuesday.)
12:01—104 W. 27 St.; Sannette Mfg. Co., Slight
10:45—250 W. 166 St.; Peter Doelger..... $300
11:05—15 Greene St.; L. Leskowitz..... Slight
11:15—1,308 Bronx Av.; D. McCabe..... Slight
P. M.
12:25—26 E. 49 St.; Advocate Realty Co., Slight
5:10—934 E. 165 St.; A. Caplan..... None
7:25—Columbus Av. and 82 St., (awning:)
Hotel Endicott..... Slight
8:05—32 Bethune St.; P. McDonough... Slight
8:30—262 Cherry St.; H. Friedman.... Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN wanted; experienced in traffic, routing, rates, claims; must have executive ability and initiative; state in full particulars, past experience, number of years in each line, positions held, and capable of forming a high-class traffic department; position is old-established manufacturing concern in New York City; you must be well recommended; state age and salary expected, outlining in detail your qualifications; no personal interview granted except by appointment. Address R. L. Lake, 1,966 Valentine Av., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 18 or 19, to handle office detail; business experience necessary; bright future for live chap; one living in Brooklyn preferred; details as to salary, &c., treated confidentially. Box 48, Station G, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT, WANTED IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE AS SAMPLE CLERK IN COTTON YARN DEPARTMENT; A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS. L 215 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, stationery, as assistant buyer; one who is experienced

M'INTYRE REFUSES A WALLSTEIN CASE

Refers to Judge Nott Indictment Found Through William H. Boyle Against Strauss.

NEW INQUIRY BY SWANN

Flat, with Whisky, to Catch Bribe-Taking City Employes, Assailed by Prosecutor.

Judge McIntyre of the Court of General Sessions refused yesterday to pass on the motion of Frank Aranow, who asked on Monday for the dismissal of one of the three indictments against his client, Charles M. Strauss, on the ground that Strauss, a former employe of the Department of Licenses, had been induced to seek a bribe by William H. Boyle, an investigator employed by Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein. Judge McIntyre referred the case to Judge Nott of General Sessions, saying: "My knowledge of the character of one of the witnesses is such that I would prefer to have another Judge pass on the case."

When the motion was made in behalf of Strauss to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury some time ago, Judge McIntyre mentioned Boyle and said:

"It is a shame that a man of such a character should be employed in a public position."

The part that Boyle has played in this case has caused friction for some time between the office of Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein and District Attorney Swann. One development yesterday was an exchange of sharp letters between the two officials.

The wrangle over the charge that Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein's employe had used city money to run a flat, which was supplied with whisky and where marked bills were passed to city employes who had agreed to accept bribes, started a new investigation by the District Attorney's office yesterday. All the evidence relating to this flat was collected, and the project of a Grand Jury investigation into the propriety of the city's maintaining a whisky supply and a flat with which to aid in getting evidence of corruption against city employes was discussed.

The statement was made by District Attorney Swann yesterday that M. F. Loughman, foreman of the Grand Jury, and four members of the jury which indicted Strauss had gone to Judge Mulqueen to complain of the methods employed by Boyle in obtaining evidence against city employes at the city flat.

Commissioner Wallstein has admitted that whisky was part of the means used for the detection of grafters at the city flat, but denied another story that several women were kept there. He said that the only woman was a detective employed by the Commissioner of Accounts. This woman, he said, posed as a sister of Boyle. Regarding Judge McIntyre's animadversions on Boyle, Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein said that Judge McIntyre, before he went upon the bench, had made a bitter attack on Boyle during the trial of the Plotz case, where a meat dealer was accused of bribing inspectors, but that Boyle's testimony had resulted in conviction.

Commissioner Wallstein, in his letter to District Attorney Swann, said yesterday that the District Attorney's office had declined to prosecute the Strauss case until Chief Magistrate McAdoo had held the defendant for the Grand Jury; that Assistant District Attorney Black had submitted a brief quoting a dissenting opinion without noting that it was opposed to the majority opinion, and that the office of Commissioner of Accounts had not been notified that the motion to dismiss one of the Strauss indictments was to be argued.

In his reply, District Attorney Swann denied that his office had declined to prosecute the case and added that he would submit to the court any brief which Commissioner Wallstein might offer, although such a proceeding would be unprecedented.

Mrs. Alfredo Cocchi, wife of the murderer of Ruth Cruger, who was questioned yesterday in the District Attorney's office and before the Grand Jury, named two more policemen who, she said, examined the cellar of Cocchi's shop, at 127th and Manhattan Streets, on the night of his escape, Feb. 15, two days after the murder, and failed to find anything suspicious, though they walked over the floor under which the body was buried.

The two men she named were Koberlein and Mullahy of the West 125th Street Station. Mrs. Cocchi said she had notified the two that her husband was missing, and that she feared he had run off with a girl. The two policemen forced open the door of the shop, and then searched upstairs and down, looking for Cocchi. When they found nothing of him the two policemen, she said, advised her to go to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau. The investigation by the District Attorney's office indicated yesterday that neither of the policemen reported the matter to the Fourth Branch or to his own precinct. Mrs. Cocchi said she intended to report the disappearance of her husband to the Fourth Branch, but was dissuaded by Joseph Frank, a friend and former partner of her husband, who said that if she waited another day he might return.

Besides Mrs. Cocchi other witnesses, whose names were not given, told the Grand Jury of their efforts to report the disappearance of Ruth Cruger at the Fourth Branch and at Headquarters, and of their failure to get the police to take an interest in the case.

The evidence put before the Grand Jury shows that if the detectives had been put to work on the case immediately after the report of the girl's absence had been made, Cocchi would have been arrested that night and the body would have been discovered before it was buried.

SAYS NO TO MRS. HUMISTON.

Governor Refuses Her Request for a State Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 24.—Governor Whitman this afternoon refused the application of Mrs. Grace Humiston, through whose efforts the body of Ruth Cruger was found, for appointment as a special Deputy Attorney General so that she might subpoena witnesses in her hunt for missing girls in New York. Mrs. Humiston was downhearted when she left the executive chamber. After the interview, which lasted half an hour, the Governor said:

"I am not justified in taking these matters out of the hands of the authorities. Should I grant the application it would necessarily mean that the machinery for the enforcement of the criminal law in New York had broken down. I am by no means satisfied that the work which Mrs. Humiston contemplates should be taken out of the hands of the police department or the public prosecutor."

Outside the executive chamber Mrs. Humiston, plainly agitated, declared she did not care for the salary of a Deputy Attorney General; all she wanted was a chance to do something for the missing girls and to uncover vice.

"I will lift off the lid and uncover some things that are going on in New York City," she said. "I am going to ask the extra session of the Legislature to do something so that the New York police can investigate properly. Do you know that the Commissioner of Police has not the authority to summon a witness to his office? He has not, but he should have."

MORE LIBERAL LOANS
Than Other Loan Companies on DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.
OUR RATE 1% PER MONTH
MAX BERNSTEIN
278 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

HERO OF THE APPAM DIES.

Ashburner Refused to Take German Orders Under Death Threat.

It was learned yesterday that G. P. Ashburner, who was chief engineer of the British liner Appam at the time of her capture by the German sea-raider Moewe, had died on Monday in St. Luke's Hospital. Funeral services will be held for him in the chapel of the hospital at 11:30 this morning.

Mr. Ashburner, when the Appam was captured, was ordered by the Germans to continue as chief engineer, but he refused to take orders from any one but Captain Harrison, his own commander, even under threat of death. When the Appam was brought into Hampton Roads and the British prisoners were released by the American authorities, Mr. Ashburner came to New York with the others.

It is understood that his testimony played an important part in the Admiralty case which ended in the Appam being returned to her original owners by a decision of the United States Supreme Court. Since then he had continued in the employ of the Elder-Dempster Company, owners of the Appam, acting as port engineer in New York. On July 13 last he was stricken with paralysis while in the company's New York office, and had been in the hospital since.

BAFF'S SON ASSAILS COHEN.

Begged Joseph, One Defendant, to "Let Up," He Says.

Harry Baff, son of Barnet Baff, denied on the witness stand yesterday at the trial of Joseph and Jacob Cohen, Abraham Graff, and David Jacobs, charged with instigating the murder of the West Washington Market poultry dealer, that his father had ever been friendly with the defendant, Joseph Cohen. While testifying in his own behalf Cohen laid particular stress on the fact that he was one of Baff's most intimate friends and always addressed him as "Pop."

"Joseph Cohen has testified that he frequently met your father and drank with him. Is this a fact?" asked Deputy Attorney General O'Malley.

"That sounds ridiculous," Baff replied, "I never heard of my father taking a drink with Joe Cohen. We called Cohen to our office and I said to him, 'Joe, let up on us. First it was the bomb and now you assault our weighmaster. Why not let up on us and we will give you our work?' Father objected to this. He said he would not allow Cohen to do our work. Joe then said blandly, 'Give me back the work and everything will be satisfactory. You know that I can't help it if my men beat up somebody.'"

Both sides closed yesterday, and Justice Tompkins announced that he would devote today's sessions to listening to the arguments of counsel. The case will go to the jury tomorrow.

COURT HOLDS MRS. BRIGGS.

Woman Is Accused of Receiving Part of $100,000 Robbery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Austin Briggs of 978 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, charged with receiving stolen property, was held for the Grand Jury in Essex Market Court yesterday by Magistrate Krotel.

Mrs. Briggs was arrested on complaint of James E. Foye, who swore that out of the proceeds of a $100,000 robbery committed by him he had given her $21,000, which she deposited in a bank in this city under the name of Elizabeth Austin, and later drew it out. Foye forged the names of two men to ten certificates of General Electric Company stock and served a term in a Pennsylvania prison. Later he made restitution of the greater amount of the stolen money.

Following the action of Magistrate Krotel, counsel for Mrs. Briggs sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Supreme Court Justice Ordway. Her petition said that her imprisonment in the Tombs was illegal because the charges on which she has been held were insufficient.

MARBLE MEN INDICTED.

Officers of Baltimore Concern Accused of Violating Sherman Act.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—An indictment was returned in the United States Court here today against the National Retail Monument Dealers' Association of America, Incorporated, its officers and members of the board of managers, for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The indicted men include the following: O. J. Hammell, Pleasantville, N. J., President; G. E. Wemhoff, Decatur, Ind., Vice President; C. B. Holden, Cherokee, Iowa, Vice President; J. H. Marstellar, Roanoke, Va., Vice President; G. M. Lennon, Joliet, Ill., Vice President; Frank Mallon, Port Huron, Mich., Secretary; T. F. Gaebler, Rockville, Ind., Treasurer; F. D. Block, Grand Rapids, Mich., F. R. Stewart, Mannington, W. Va.; H. C. Hefner, Denver, Col.; G. L. Gets, Muncie, Ind.; E. A. McColly, Latrobe, Penn.; J. J. Nelboch, Utica, N. Y.; W. G. Sedgwick, Dallas, Texas., and S. R. Sullivan, Pencoyd, Penn.; who are described as members of the executive committee and board of managers.

During the last three years, it is charged, investigations of Government agents are said to have resulted in discoveries that the defendants have violated the Sherman law by preventing certain dealers from obtaining marble and granite from producers who are associated with the corporation.

BOY KILLED IN ELEVATOR.

Operator Held After Accident in Department Store.

Adam L. Crowell, 18 years old, son of T. I. Crowell of 512 Park Street, Montclair, N. J., President and Treasurer of the T. Y. Crowell Company, publishers of this city, was killed in the James McCreery & Co. department store, 5 West Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon, when he was caught in the doors of an elevator. The elevator operator, John Hargenheimer, was held by the police on a charge of homicide.

The elevator was going up at the time of the accident and was filled, mostly with women. It had stopped at the seventh floor. When it started upward, young Crowell was pinioned by the doors and crushed between the floor of the car and the ceiling of the seventh floor of the store.

Hargenheimer told the police that just as he started the car, the boy had tried to get out and blocked the doors so that they could not be closed. After listening to the accounts of several witnesses, the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station arrested Hargenheimer.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Two pins in fitting room Macy's, Tuesday afternoon; return and receive reward; no questions asked. C 79 Times.

LOST—Saturday night, diamond and onyx bar pin; $100 reward; no questions asked. J. W. Charlton, 634 Fifth Av.

LOST—Sunday night, gold nose glasses, opposite 440 Riverside Drive. Reward at above address.

LOST—On West 71st St., diamond and emerald pin; reward. Return E. J. Lewis, 220 5th Av.

LOST—Gold band bracelet, July 16; sentimental reasons attached; reward. K 61 Times.

LOST—35th-39th, gold hatpin, pearls, diamond; reward. Russell, 145 East 35th.

$250 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of PEARL RING, lost Friday, July 13, at Scarsdale, N. Y. Dreier & Co., Inc., 580 5th Av., N. Y. City.

$3 REWARD.—Three-piece fishing rod, brown canvas case. Fricke, 267 West 4th. Chelsea 1066.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Light colored female Airedale, Washington Square, vicinity, July 22; inscription on collar plate "Flemington, N. J."; reward. Allen, 60 Washington Square.

Found.

FOUND—Pocketbook, containing money and keys, in Morningside Park; owner may obtain same by describing. C. O. Johnson, 336 West 53d St.

ASKS ITEMIZED BILLS FOR ALL PHONE CALLS

Physician Accuses Company of Seventy Overcharges Since Last September.

ALSO FAVORS SLOT MACHINE

Corporation, In Reply, Says Operators Would Have to Make Out 775,000,000 Tickets a Year.

Several suggestions as to how the New York Telephone Company could improve its system and eliminate the possibilities of errors resulting in overcharges to subscribers, &c., were discussed before Public Service Commissioner William Temple Emmet at a hearing held in the Metropolitan Building yesterday on a complaint made against the company by Dr. Samuel G. Tracy. Dr. Tracy, who asserted that the company had overcharged him on more than seventy messages since September, insisted that the company should be ordered to render itemized bills to all subscribers or that coin slot machines be placed in offices and homes of subscribers.

Both of these remedies had been declared by officials of the company to be impracticable on many previous occasions. D. H. Fuller of the engineering department of the New York Telephone Company testified yesterday that under the present system it would be absolutely impossible to render itemized bills to subscribers without involving an additional equipment of employes and machinery, so vast in proportion as to eliminate almost all possibilities of profit.

The registration of calls now is accomplished by an electrical device which records numerically the number of calls made by any particular subscriber. To itemize the calls would require the services of an additional force of operators at each switchboard, who would have to give their entire attention to bookkeeping.

"Under such a system," Mr. Fuller said, "the operators would have to make out about 775,000,000 tickets a year. It would vastly increase the possibilities of errors instead of decreasing it and slow up the entire telephone system."

Mr. Fuller's objection to the installation of coin slot machines in homes and offices was based on the fact that such a step would also involve a very elaborate and expensive equipment, without improving the service in the slightest. Coin slot machine service, he said, was much slower than the direct communication with central. It was found to be impractical for general subscribers because no mechanical means had been found of adapting the coin slot machine to party line attchments without causing great confusion both to the operator and the subscribers. If coin slot machines were used in the party line system, he said, the operator would often be returning coins to the wrong party.

Dr. Tracy called attention to the alleged discrimination involved in the system of overtime charges on local connections. He pointed out that there was no method by which the operators could keep an infallible record of the time which a connection consumed, so that while some subscribers would be charged for all overtime calls, many others would escape.

J. L. Turner, Traffic Superintendent of the New York Telephone Company, asserted that the discrimination was unintentional, and that telephone operators were directed to observe a uniform rule for all calls that lasted more than five minutes. A recent investigation, he said, showed that in fully 12 per cent. of the traffic, where the company was entitled to an overtime charge, no such charge was made.

"In order that there may be no unjust overtime charges," said Mr. Turner, "we follow a very liberal rule. The operator, after she becomes aware of the fact that the call is extending over five minutes, takes note from that moment on of the time consumed in the connection until it ends. Then from the time which elapsed between the moment she began to make a record of it and the conclusion of the connection, she subtracts five minutes and bases the extra charge on the remainder. In this way the subscriber is absolutely protected, although the company loses many charges to which it is legitimately entitled.

Few errors were made in charging subscribers for connections which they did not get, it was asserted. Mr. Turner said that the percentage of cases where the operator did not get the connection called for and failed to write a credit slip to the credit of the subscriber, was found to amount to 78-100 of 1 per cent.

Commissioner Emmet reserved decision on Dr. Tracy's complaint and gave the physician a month in which to submit a further brief.

Mrs. Foraker Fails to Press Charge.

When Mrs. Kathryn Foraker, daughter-in-law of the late ex-United States Senator Foraker, failed to appear yesterday against Alphonse Pelham of 45 Riverside Drive, Magistrate Krotel, in the Essex Market Court, dismissed the complaint against him. Pelham had been charged by Mrs. Foraker with misappropriating money given him to pay a bill at the Hotel Majestic. Magistrate Krotel had before him briefs from counsel for both sides when he decided to dismiss the case.

Tea Rooms.

THE GREEN WITCH
IN
GREENWICH VILLAGE
AT
FORTY-NINE EAST TENTH STREET.
Outdoor Dining Room.
Table d'Hote Francaise and a la Carte.
Club Dinners a Specialty.

GREENLEY TEA GARDEN
Diamond Hill Post Road,
Greenwich, Conn.
Gift Shop and Antique Studio. Afternoon Tea. For Luncheons, Suppers or Room Reservations, telephone 376 Greenwich.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 139 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c, a la carte. Closed Sundays.
OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Summer Garden.
Lunch, 40c. Southern chicken dinner, Wed., 60c.
"WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 31 E. 47th St. Afternoon Tea
Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 59TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY

THE MARYLAND 112 West 73d St.
Luncheon, 40c; Dinner, 75c; Chicken Dinner, Maryland Style, every Monday and Friday.

MARY LOUISE 176 Madison Ave., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c
Tues., Thurs. and Sat., Chicken Luncheon, 40c.
COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN. Unf. room to rent.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting.)

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET
8 to 8. Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

OLD CHELSEA, 47 5th Av., nr. 12th St.
OPEN SUNDAYS
Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c.
Old-fashioned Luncheons and Dinners.

THE TALLY HO 30 East 54th St.
Opposite Altman's.
LUNCHEON (Southern cooking) AFTERNOON TEA

THE PIROUETTE, 21 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Ave.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 85c.

Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 18.
Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.
Saturday night, New England Supper, 65c.
Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

WOMAN HELD FOR GEM THEFT

Coal Operator's Daughter Accuses Guest of Taking Ring.

When arraigned on a charge of grand larceny for the alleged theft of a diamond ring, Mrs. Louise Massena of 106 Morningside Avenue waived examination and was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Simms of the Washington Heights Court yesterday for trial in the court of General Sessions.

Mrs. Massena was arrested by Detectives Namoli and Hines of the Fourth Branch Bureau when Miss Catherine Manley of 216 West 100th Street, a student of Columbia University and the daughter of a coal operator of Scranton, Penn., complained that her ring had been stolen. According to the affidavits attached to the complaint, Miss Manley met the defendant on the campus of Columbia two weeks ago and invited her to visit her at her apartment, which at that time was in the same building in which the defendant now lives. Mrs. Massena called, according to the affidavit, and a few minutes after she departed Miss Manley missed a diamond ring valued at $250, which she had left on a dresser, and on which her guest had rested her hat during the visit. An investigation was made and the diamond ring, according to the detectives, was found in the apartment of the defendant.

"GERMAN PLOT" HARMLESS.

Men Arrested Were Fishing for Fluke and Not Atlantic Cables.

Another "German plot," the discovery of which by the alert Sergeant of a military patrol, caused much excitement at Manhattan Beach on Monday, was exploded yesterday when the three supposed agents of the Kaiser under arrest were questioned by United States District Attorney France in Brooklyn. The soldiers who arrested the men suspected that they were trying to drag up the Atlantic cables which enter the ocean at the eastern end of Coney Island for the purpose of cutting those lines of undersea communication between this country and its allies. It developed yesterday that the prisoners were not fishing for transatlantic cables but for fluke, or flounder.

District Attorney France found that the supposed German agents were all American-born, good citizens, and pursuing the innocent vocation of railroad trainmen. They were Robert C. Pollock, 53 years old of 1,104 East Third Street, Brooklyn; William A. Horn of 15 Cooper Street, Manhattan, and Eugene Jones of 2,812 Church Avenue, Brooklyn. Pollock and Horn have for years been employed as conductors and Jones as a brakeman by the New York Central.

MARS BELGIAN RECEPTION.

Kentucky Guardsman Fires When Paraders Refuse to Halt.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—A sentry guarding the cantonment discharged his rifle at the parade of the Belgian war mission here today when the car leading the procession refused to heed his command to halt. The rifleman fired above the heads of the occupants of the car. He was placed under arrest.

The mission was about to enter the camp under the guidance of H. T. Kelsey, who was in the first car directly in front of Baron Moncheur, chief of the mission. When the order to halt was received, Kelsey directed the chauffeur to ignore it. The sentry promptly fired over the car, and it came to a halt. A military officer from the camp, who was in the second car, ordered the sentryman relieved from duty.

Military men in charge of the party asserted the enlisted man was justified in firing when his command was ignored. The mission was entertained here by a drive about the city and at a public luncheon. At 2 o'clock they left for Cincinnati, the last stop of the tour of more than 8,000 miles. They will reach Washington early tomorrow evening.

SEEK TO FORCE B. R. T. TO SUPPLY 250 CARS

Service Board Accuses Company of Using Courts for Purposes of Delay.

ASKS DISMISSAL OF WRIT

Counsel for Commission Says That Crowding Has Become Intolerable and Calls for Immediate Action.

William L. Ransom, chief counsel for the Public Service Commission, filed with Justice Ordway yesterday a memorandum in support of his motion to dismiss the writs of certiorari obtained by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for a review of the action of the commission ordering the company to add 250 new cars to the Brooklyn surface lines. The memorandum deals severely with the company and accuses it of resorting to judicial machinery for the sole purpose of delaying action demanded by the public.

The memorandum described the proceedings as "a peculiarly flagrant illustration of a condition which greatly weakens the fair workings of the Public Service Commission law." It said that the motion to dismiss the writs was made because the courts have the responsibility and the power to put an end to an unfounded "preconception that has been in course of creation as to certiorari review when applied to orders of the Public Service Commission." A recent decision of the Court of Appeals denied the power of the courts to interfere with any ordr of the commission except when purely legal questions were involved.

It is alleged in the memorandum that before the commission had made any findings in the matter, the Traffic Superintendent and other men employed by the company, whose business it was to maintain schedules and "carry passengers in a decent fashion," recommended the purchase of additional cars. Plans of new cars and specifications were filed with the commission, and it was understood the company was prepared to go ahead and place orders for the cars. Then the order for the cars was filed by the commission. It was then, according to the memorandum, that the holding company of the railroads resolved to "break faith" and by a judicial review absolve the bankers from furnishing at this time the money for the cars.

"Of course," the memorandum then said, "if these motions are denied and the writs are left to be heard in October, no cars will be procured for the coming Winter, despite a complete affirmance with the commission's order.

"The relator companies' own correspondence, acts, course of conduct, and sworn admissions should lead this court to the conclusion that no substantial right of the companies has been infringed, that the writs were sought only to procure a postponement which would in itself defeat the purposes of the proper order of the commission, and that in consequence this court should exercise its well-adjudicated power of dismissing in the public interest this discretionary writ.

Concerning the traffic condition on the surface lines in Brooklyn, the memorandum says that they have long been seriously and offensively congested, especially in Winter.

2,190
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suits
$19.50

We have put a price of $19.50 on 2190 Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits. Among them you will find some of the smartest models of the year.

Some are silk lined; some made of imported fabrics; there is a liberal sprinkling of the "Pinch-backs" or "Sport Suits" so very popular this season.

In many lots there is just one of a kind, in others the choice is wider, but your size, in just the suit you want, is very likely here—today.

These suits are broken lots and odds from our sale. Their sale prices were $32.50, $27.50, $25.00 and $22.50. Now they are marked $19.50.

Come EARLY.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
Third Ave., cor. 122d
246-248 W. 125th
Open Evenings.

ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS
FIT AND SIT BETTER THAN ORDINARY COLLARS

FRANCE
Consign your goods to Seignouret Freres, Bordeaux. Customs Brokers, Freight Agents. All formalities and Customs operations attended to. Transit to Switzerland.
Agents for Armour & Co. & the American Cotton Oil Co. And all French Railways.

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All Chandler Cars Rebuilt, Repainted; Sold with a Guarantee.

Our Former German Ambassador, James W. Gerard, Says:

JAMES W. GERARD
Late United States Ambassador to the German Empire

"I AM writing what should have been the last chapter as the foreword of this series of articles, because I want to bring home to our people the gravity of the situation; because I want to tell them that the military and naval power of the German Empire is unbroken. Americans do not grasp either the magnitude or the importance of this war. . . . There is far greater danger of the starvation of our allies than of the starvation of the Germans. . . . We are engaged in a war against the greatest military power the world has ever seen; against a people whose country was for so many centuries a theatre of devastating wars that fear is bred into the very marrow of their souls, making them ready to submit their lives and fortunes to an autocracy which for centuries has ground their faces, but which has promised them as a result of the war not only security, but riches untold and the dominion of the world; a people which, as from a high mountain, has looked upon the cities of the world and the glories of them and has been promised these cities and their glories by the devils of autocracy and of war. . . . We stand in great peril, and only the exercise of ruthless realism can win this war for us. . . . If we had stayed out and the war had been drawn or won by Germany we would have been attacked, and that while Europe stood grinning by. . . . I TELL SOMETHING OF THE REAL GERMANY not only that my readers may understand the events of the last three years, but that they may judge what is likely to happen in our future relations with that country."

From Foreword to "My Four Years in Germany," by former Ambassador James W. Gerard, which will be published as a serial by the Philadelphia Public Ledger, beginning with the issue of Sunday, August 5. The Public Ledger will be sent to any address, daily and Sunday, for the period of the series (about six weeks) upon receipt of the special subscription price of one dollar. Address Box 1528 Philadelphia.

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